THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XII. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1880. NO. 248.

IN THE CAPITAL.

EMORY SPEER AS A STAR ACTOR.

He Gains Notoriety by His Curiousness, and That is a Heap to Some Men—The Confirmation of Gatchell—The Day's Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In my last telegram I noted that Speer was in favor of allowing Washburn, republican, to retain his seat. I learn that he will also vote to allow Bisbee, the Florida republican, to oust Governor Hull. The democratic majority is very small in the house, and if many more professed democrats should vote with Speer the republicans will control the house. I felt a fear from the first that the republicans in congress would discover one of Speer's weak spots, and they have done it. They are now busy coaching him and flattering his inordinate vanity. You see, if Speer would go along like other democrats he would not be noticed particularly, but as he claims to be one of them, when he rises and makes a bolt he receives the attention of the house that he would not otherwise command. Now, this brings him prominently before the house, makes people talk, and creates a little notoriety. Speer's course here reminds me of the tale that General Toombs tells on a delegate from Georgia to the Charleston convention, held before the war. The delegate wore his hair hanging way down over his shoulders, and was asked by a friend to have his hair cut; that it did not look decent, etc. The delegate replied: "There is where you make your mistake. Nobody in the convention will know you or see you, but with me it will be otherwise. Every man and woman will inquire 'who is that d—d long-haired man from Georgia?'"

Colonel Walter T. McArthur and bride, from Lumber City, Georgia, are in the city and at Willard's.

Daniel S. Printup, of Rome, is at the National.

Dr. Gatchell, nominated for supervisor of census for the Atlanta district, was confirmed without any trouble. The census committee sent for General Gordon to know if any reason existed against Gatchell's confirmation. General Gordon said he knew of none; that President Hayes had stated that he would nominate none other than a republican for that place, and in that event he was satisfied with the nomination of the doctor. He was then unanimously recommended, and as unanimously confirmed.

Rumor has it that one of the members from Georgia is soon to be married to a lady who has been spending the winter in Washington.

To-morrow I will get and telegraph you the full text of a letter written by Darnell, assistant United States district-attorney, to the attorney-general, in which he retracts the letter written by him to THE CONSTITUTION of a recent date. He was then for Farrow, and now he goes back on the letter and says Farrow made him write it, and makes charges against Farrow, the brilliant of which charges he denied in his published letter.

I notice some one has telegraphed you Speer's reasons for voting against seating Donnelly, and mentions that Donnelly right after the war abused the south. Donnelly was a union man, lived at the north and was in favor of crushing the so-called rebellion. That is all that can be said of him, hostile to the south. The Congressional Record will show that immediately after the war he urged the appropriation by congress of $2,000,000 to be distributed among the recent rebellious to buy them food. Speer's friend Washburne can show no other than a bitter hatred to the south before the war and up to date, and the promise of a continuous line of conduct to the end. Speer is a spectacular artist.

The senate to-day confirmed Francis L. Price as postmaster at Georgetown, Texas, and rejected John S. Barrow and John R. Lynch as census supervisors for the first and third districts of Mississippi.

The senate in executive session this evening was mainly occupied with a long and animated discussion over the two Mississippi nominations which were finally rejected by a strict party vote. John R. Lynch, nominee for supervisorship of the third district, is the well-known colored man who preceded General Chalmers as representative in congress of the so-called "shoestring district," of Mississippi. The majority of the senate census committee reported adversely on his nomination and it was likewise opposed in the senate to-day, on the ground that he is a politician and would be likely to make use of the census supervisorship to promote his election to congress.

John A. Burton, now a deputy collector of internal revenue, was reported against on similar grounds, it being charged that he, too, is a professional politician, and would make use of his office for republican political purposes.

These views were set forth by Senators Lamar, Hill of Georgia, and Harris.

Senator Bruce was the leader of the debate on the other side, and was supported by Blaine, McMillan, Cameron of Wisconson, Hoar and others. He defended and eulogized Lynch and Burton, and denounced this rejection as an act of indefensible partisanship.

The senate committee on military affairs to-day reported back to the senate for reference to the judiciary committee a joint resolution introduced by Mr. Jonas, of Louisiana, last May providing for the return to Mrs. Rowena Guedalia of three very valuable swords formerly belonging to General Twiggs, which were taken from Mrs. Guedalia and confiscated by General Butler at the time of the capture of New Orleans, and by him deposited in the United States treasury. One of these swords was presented to General Twiggs by congress for services in the Mexican war, and the other two by the state of Georgia and the city of Augusta respectively. The weapons are also claimed by Miss Twiggs, the general's daughter.

The house committee on ways and means gave a hearing to-day to the representatives of the New York chamber of commerce and Boston board of trade, in favor of a modification of the present laws relating to the collection of revenue from customs. The principal remedy suggested for the objectionable features of the present law, a remedy which is embodied in the bill prepared by the New York chamber of commerce, and introduced by Mr. Fernando Wood, is to have duties assessed on the value of goods in home instead of foreign markets. The hearing is to be continued to-morrow.

BISMARCK'S BILIOUSNESS.

He Resigns Under the Sting of an Adverse Vote.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BERLIN, April 6.—Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation as chancellor of the empire because of the vote on the financial reform in the federal council.

BERLIN, April 6.—The North German Gazette makes the following explanation with regard to the resignation of Prince Bismarck which was announced to-day: The bundesrath on Saturday discussed in detail the bill imposing imperial stamp duties. A vote was taken on the question whether receipts for postal money orders should require stamps. The negative majority numbered 30 votes representing a population of 1,500,000, while the minority numbered 28 votes, but represented a population of over 30,000,000. In consequence of this vote the imperial chancellor officially presented a request to the emperor to be relieved of his functions, and explaining that he could not act upon the resolution of the majority which was taken against Prussia, Bavaria and Saxony, and as imperial chancellor, he could not take advantage of the benefit conceded to a minority under such circumstances, under clause 9 of the imperial constitution.

LATER.—It is expected that the stamp bill will be resubmitted to the bundesrath and that several minor states will go over to the side of Prussia, whereby the requisite majority will be obtained.

A Turbulent Mayor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The board of supervisors last night adopted resolutions stating that the peace of the city has been seriously imperiled by alleged incendiary speeches of Mayor Kalloch, and authorizing the judiciary committee to investigate.

Chastine Cox.

ALBANY, April 6.—The court of appeals to-day affirmed the judgement of the court below in the case of Chastine Cox, sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Dr. Hull in New York city last year.

HE IS CRAZY

AND IS SO DECLARED BY THE COURT.

Sam Hill Brought Before the Ordinary on a Writ of Lunacy—Convincing Evidence of His Insane Freaks all Through Life—He is Ordered to the Asylum.

Yesterday the famous case of Sam Hill, now under life-time sentence to the penitentiary for killing John Simmons, was once more brought before the public. It came up on a writ of lunacy issued at the instance of Mr. Jesse T. Hill, brother of the applicant.

Mr. R. S. Jefferies, whose zeal in this case has been admirable, appeared as sole counsel to conduct the proceedings yesterday before the court of ordinary. There was not a very large attendance of spectators, as it was not generally known that the case would come up. Judge Pittman heard it in the court room. Sam Hill looked quite pale and nervous, and during the proceedings talked to friends or looked abstractly at the witnesses. Nothing that was said seemed to affect him.

The following was the testimony to support the allegation that Hill was insane, and should go to the asylum instead of the penitentiary:

J. T. Glenn, Esq., said he considered Sam Hill insane. I think he regards his wife as a higher style of creature than an ordinary wife. During the trial we had great trouble in keeping him quiet. He tried to interrupt counsel for the state, and when any witness said anything about his wife he denounced it as a d—d lie. He has all sorts of pictures on the walls of his cell. They are allegorical, and very curious. I have heard him speak of his killing Simmons as an act of duty, a service to the state and in the interest of morality. When he talks he does not stand still. His conversation is never connected. He talks only of his wife. He says John Simmons drugged his wife and raped her. This is his only theme. I think this is one of his delusions. He often abuses his best friends. He talks unkindly of those who are doing most for him. Just before court opened he told me these proceedings were all wrong. He said he wanted to be an honorable convict. He is more quiet now than I have ever seen him. I have no doubt that he is an insane man.

Dr. S. H. Stout testified that he was a physician of thirty-two years experience. Had studied insanity a great deal. Sam Hill is his nephew, his sister's son. His mother was Catherine P. Hill. She had eight children. One of the girls is dead. Another was born epileptic and is growing imbecile. His mother has been in the Tennessee asylum for the insane since 1863, and was before that time insane similarly to the prisoner. The prisoner had epileptic fits when about three years of age. He was for a year and a half considered an idiot. Child and man, I have never considered him sane. Every time I have seen him I have seen evidences of increased insanity. In 1876 I advised Jesse Hill to put him in the asylum. He has been a wanderer. Has had an idea of his own heroic nature and ability to take care of himself. From his unfortunate childhood he has been distrustful of his friends, and has conceived that everybody was against him. He has never been willing to give up his opinions, and his erratic mind has led me to fear that some terrible tragedy would result from his emotional nature. When he married I told my family that he was evidently insane and not fit for marriage, and I would not recognize any such marriage. He introduced his wife to me in jail as a perfect angel. He there showed all his mental weakness and wildness. All his life he has been moody and melancholy at times. He would abandon business for the most trivial causes. He conceives his own judgment always infallible. He has frequently said that he did not believe his mother was insane, and he grew up with the idea that he was to be her vindicator—the champion of some one else. This was his wild, imaginative nature. I have not visited him in jail since December, considering it unsafe to go in his cell alone. A former domestic calamity is calculated to destroy the balance of a strong mind even. Insanity is generally best transmitted through the mother. After the war he refused to come and live with me, as he thought he was making a great deal of money. He went to Europe, and after long travels came home to his brother. He always talks incoherently, and his sentiments are contradictory. He is morbidly sensitive about every subject. One prisoner in the jail has been very kind to him, and he has taken a terrible dislike to him. He does not think his friends or counsel are capable of doing anything for him. He thinks his judgment better than any of theirs. His mania is general, applying to any subject on which his emotions are excited. He has been trying to conceal his insanity. He thinks he has committed a great act of moral heroism, and has made himself the greatest man on earth. He says he has acted right in the sight of God and man. He speaks of his wife as the purest woman on earth, and curses all who doubt her virtue. There is an allegory drawn on his cell wall by himself. He has drawn himself, The Savior stands near by and his wife kneels to the Savior asking forgiveness of those witnesses who swore against her. Above her head are angels. This is one of the allegories. There are others. He has done a great deal of writing in jail and thinks he can thus vindicate himself. I regard him as an insane man and fit for the asylum. There is no telling what he might do in a fit of insanity. Before he killed Simmons I talked to Dr. Willis Westmoreland about his insanity, and as a physician and his kinsman, I watched it very closely.

George J. Dallas testified that he knew the applicant. Had met him frequently. Called on him in his cell. His conversation was very peculiar and incoherent. Some of us tried to get his mind off his case, but we could not get his mind out of that groove. He has strange pictures on his walls which he explained to us. I then thought he was crazy, and said so. His had a large manuscript which he had written in jail. I believe he is a man of unsound mind and fit for the asylum.

Clark Howell, jr. testified that in 1871 he and Sam Hill were employed by the Pullman car company; then he would conceive that everybody was against him. If a new rule was issued he would think it was done especially for him. He was morbidly sensitive. A few months ago I went with Captain Dallas and Joe Nall to see him. He met me very coolly. I noticed grotesque pictures on his walls. He had a lot of written matter and he spoke of his book. He would talk of nothing but his case. He thinks he did the public a great service by his deed. He will not discuss the matter at all. He is very suspicious. He has taken an idea that Ed Cox is against him. I think he is an insane man and a fit subject for the insane asylum.

John S. Wise testified that he was a guard at the jail. Had noticed Hill's manner in jail. He frequently walks his cell all night. He quarrels with all his friends and relatives as no sane man would. He abuses his lawyers every day for neglecting his case.

Here Sam Hill exclaimed: "For not knowing anything about it."

The witness continued and spoke of the pictures in his cell. One of them represents a palmetto tree with a serpent around it. The serpent had his mouth on his wife and the devil stands behind smoothing tree looking at the wife.

Drewry Tye testified that he knew Sam Hill in jail, where he slept with him for six weeks. He would sit up after Cox and I went to bed and write or walk the cell. Sometimes he would speak to himself as he walked back and forth. He said that he could manage his case better than his counsel. His manner is even worse lately. He has written an immense amount of matter. He is worse at some times than at others. He speaks of his wife as his angel and has an extreme idea of her purity. I think him insane and fit for the asylum.

Dr. John M. Johnson testified that he was a physician but not an expert on insanity, but could give his opinion as to a man's insanity. I lately saw Hill in jail, when he told me all about his case. I went there to see whether or not the idea of his insanity was well taken. I was convinced that he was insane before I had seen him five minutes.

The doctor explained the difference between insanity and hereditary insanity. The child may inherit a similar insanity to the parent. He is almost certain to do it. I believe Hill is suffering from hereditary insanity. He spoke of his wife as an angel and a creature of perfection. He said he had done an act which everybody commended and they were riding everywhere in his favor. His father was consumptive and his mother insane. The issue of such a couple can hardly possibly be sound. I think he is an insane man and ought to be sent to the asylum.

Dr. Charles Pinckney testified that from his observation he believed Sam Hill to be insane, especially on two subjects, his wife and the condition of his own mind. He always talks of his wife and her purity. I accused him of being insane and he grew very excited and threatened violence to me. If there had not been others in the cell he would probably have attacked me. I think he is insane and fit for the asylum.

Dr. John M. Boring testified that he was the jail physician. I know Hill and have noticed his eccentricities. He dwells on two or three subjects and talks of nothing else. Often he would hold me twenty-five minutes when I was in a hurry, to tell me about his book. He is what I term a monomaniac. I think he ought to be placed somewhere where he would be free from all this excitement.

W. P. Harris testified that he believed Hill insane from an observation of his habits in jail. He had seen Hill there frequently some months ago.

Richard S. Jeffries said he testified with great diffidence, but he would tell just what he knew. He said: I saw Hill in jail when I went there to see Ed Cox as his counsel. I noticed Hill's emotional, passionate manner. Before I was his attorney I believed he was unsound. I told Ed and Cox that Hill was insane. I knew nothing of his insane mother or his previous peculiarities. When his brother spoke to me about going into court to sit by Sam, I told him that if I defended Hill it would be on a plea of insanity. I asked other counsel to watch his movements and see if he was not insane. Some of them agreed with me, and others did not. Since his conviction I have seen him often. I believe he is insane because of the wild glare of his eye; because of his extreme opinion of his wife's virtue. He would rail at his uncles and his brothers as no sane man would do. He then formed a great aversion to his counsel. Recently he has taken an antipathy to me because I have gone into this movement to prove his insanity. His actions in jail have clearly proven his insanity. He accused one of his counsel of selling out. He has been distrustful of all who tried to befriend him. He has inordinate pride and vanity. He says he has an understanding with the governor and thinks he can control him. He believes his wife perfectly pure. He thinks we are trying to assault his honors with these proceedings. I believe he is an insane man and fit for the asylum. I believe he is subject to both hereditary and emotional insanity.

Dr. Willis Westmoreland said: I don't think Hill has a sound mind. I talked with him two weeks ago and his conversation was all about his wife and his case. Some years ago Dr. Stout talked to me about this young man, and he thought then that Hill ought to go to the asylum. I think he is insane and a fit subject for the asylum.

Dr. E. S. Ray said that he believed Hill was insane. He corroborated the evidence of other physicians. He had tested Hill in jail and found him insane.

Mr. Jesse T. Hill, brother of the applicant, said that their mother was in the insane asylum near Nashville. A letter was read from the superintendent of that asylum, in which he said that Mrs. Hill's insanity was continuous and constitutional. She had been there since 1863. Her insanity was such as would lobby me transmitted. Since his infancy the applicant has been uncontrollable. When eleven years old he ran away and entered the army. He escaped from prison in 1864 and came home. The witness was powerfully affected when speaking of his family afflictions. In 1876 he and Dr. Stout discussed the sanity of Sam Hill. I was convinced that he was insane then and we were thinking of taking steps in the matter when he married. In 1870 he was in Australia. I brought him back and procured him a place as an express messenger. He would submit to no advice and seemed to know all about anything he attempted. His traits are very much like those of my brother. She disliked the persons who benefited her most. Sam has the same peculiarity. A few nights ago he learned that we were going to take this step; he grew very violent and I was about to call for help. Day before yesterday he ordered me out of his cell and said I was not his representative. He wrote the governor a note saying that his wife was his only authorized representative. His writing is very voluminous and his book is an evidence of insanity. He apparently does not care a fig whether he is released or not. He believes that he has great influence over the governor and that he can get a pardon by writing for it. He regards himself as a hero in the eyes of the world. I think he is insane and is entitled to a place in the insane asylum.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The court adjourned at this point until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it reassembled in the superior court-room.

Colonel D. P. Hill testified that he had seen Hill in jail and his actions there were those of an insane man, on the subject of his wife. On some subjects he is rational, but on this he has no reason. He thought Hill insane at the time of the trial.

John Brown said Hill had married his granddaughter. I have frequently noticed his peculiar actions. Soon after he married I noticed his extreme nervous disposition. On some subjects he could not be controlled. About the time of the homicide he appeared even worse than usual. He would pace the floor until a late hour at night. I threatened to shoot him to make him keep quiet. This was three or four days before the homicide. In the jail he has been very nervous. A year before the killing I told his wife's mother that I thought he was crazy.

Mr. Smith was next sworn. He said: I have seen Hill in jail frequently. His actions are those of an insane man, and I so consider him.

Mr. D. T. Jack said he had seen Hill in jail and noticed that he acted then like an insane man.

Dr. W. R. D. Thompson testified that he believed Hill insane from what he had seen himself and heard others say. He regarded him affected by a specie of monomania.

THE APPLICANT.

While the court was waiting for some witnesses, the jury talked to Sam Hill, the applicant. He was asked questions but refused to talk of anything but his case. He was incoherent and nervous, but used remarkably good language and his descriptions were quite vivid.

Mr. Solomonson asked if he considered his wife virtuous. He said, "Yes, sir, and if I were a free man, not one of you would dare to insinuate anything else." He said the people of Georgia would not permit him to go to the penitentiary. He said he had been convicted because his friends and counsel would not listen to him but followed their own theories. When asked why he abused his relatives, he said: "I have never seen enough of my relatives to care much for them. They do what they think is best, but they don't know."

At the request of Dr. Owens he described the pictures and allegories he had drawn on the walls of his cell and on paper. He says he sleeps only four hours a night. He said he was not insane and never was, though he had suffered enough to make any man insane. He regretted this proceeding as it would weaken his petition for pardon. It was done without his consent. He said his wishes had been disregarded all the way through his case. He wanted no compromise but was willing to suffer if the bone and sinew of Georgia would allow it. He had never gloried in killing John Simmons, but always regretted having had to do it. He didn't care a cent which way the thing went. He had written a book to represent his case after he was gone. His wife was with him every day. He was willing to be burned if he couldn't prove that every witness against him swore falsely. He said to the jury: "I suppose you are all friends of the party that is prosecuting me and I don't care what you do." He spoke of the whole proceeding as wrong and unjust to him. He said it will injure the moral weight of his petition. He spoke as if he didn't want to go to the asylum and as to the penitentiary, he said it was worse than the Spanish inquisition and he would not last two weeks there. He said he enjoyed a little liberty after a year's confinement and the walk to the court-house was quite refreshing to him. The only thing he disliked was being away from his wife who had been with him every day until yesterday. During his talk he frequently referred to the father and mother of his wife, who were present. He also talked much of his book which he evinces a burning desire to publish.

Major J. F. Cummings was put on the stand, and testified that he believed Hill insane; certainly a monomaniac. He had observed his actions, and was clearly of this opinion.

Mr. Jeffries announced that he had no further evidence, and would offer no argument whatever.

The jury examined the applicant. He was asked various questions, but always directed his replies as soon as possible to his trouble. He said he would always thank the bailiffs and sheriffs for their kind treatment. He said he had simply defended his fireside as any other man would have done. He said Mote Simmons belonged to every order he could get into, and brought a whole tribe of Red Men to look at him on trial, and try to have him hung. Once he saw John Simmons in his store, and thought he was the man. He asked him "are you John Simmons?" He said he, that Simmons had gone to New York. He said his name was Owens. He then went back into the rear of the store and seemed agitated. He described the killing to the jury very minutely.

Judge Pittman then spoke briefly to the jury, calling their attention to the law governing the case and indicated that a very important duty to society, and an individual devolved upon them. He read the statutes regulating proceedings in cases of lunacy, and the law as to necessary evidence, etc.

Judge Pittman said the law which regulated proceedings in lunacy when a convict has been sentenced to death really applied in this case where lifetime imprisonment has been the sentence.

The court-room was here cleared and the jury left alone to consider all the evidence which had been submitted and to decide whether Hill was a sane man and liable to the penalty of the law or one whose reason was defective if no entirely dethroned.

The jury remained in consultation about one hour and a half and then announced that they had made up their minds. The foreman, Dr. Owen, handed in the verdict, which announced that the jury had found the applicant insane. The friends of the prisoner seemed profoundly gratified at this result. Mr. Jeffries, whose superb management of this case has added a fresh laurel to his legal fame, was complimented by numbers of persons this night. He has rare abilities and such perseverance and pluck as are seldom seen even at the bar. Few lawyers in the state have been so successful as Mr. Jeffries in the criminal practice. His acquittal of Jake Stafford, and Julia Johnson and his fine management of the latter stages of the Hill case make for him an enviable record. The ordinary will, in accordance with the verdict, order Hill to the asylum in a few days. As an evidence that he is really insane, it may be stated that he appears rather to regret the verdict than to rejoice at it.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell, the vote by which the bill to facilitate negotiations of bills of lading and other commercial instruments, and to punish fraud therein, indefinitely postponed yesterday, was reconsidered and the bill placed on the calendar.

After some unimportant routine business, the senate proceeded to consider the calendar the unfinished business being a bill of Mr. Maxey, of Texas, to authorize a retired list of non-commissioned army officers of thirty years' service. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Maxey, Logan, Houston and Burnside, and opposed by Mr. Beck. At the expiration of the morning hour the bill went over without action and the senate resumed the consideration of the bill ratifying the Indian agreement, in support of which Mr. Pendleton spoke at length.

Remarks with regard to the Indian question were also made by Messrs. Morgan, Teller and Hill.

At 4:30, without action on the bill, the senate went into executive session and when the doors were opened, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, presented a memorial of the cigar manufacturers of Baltimore against the present tax. Referred. Also, a memorial of the sugar dealers and grocers of Baltimore in regard to the tariff on sugar. Referred.

Mr. Whitthorne, a night session was ordered for Wednesday and Thursday of next week, for the consideration of bills reported by the committee on naval affairs.

Mr. McMahon, from the committee on appropriations, reported back a special deficiency bill with the senate amendments thereto.

As the senate had added new matter to the bill, the speaker decided that it must be referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. McMahon thereupon withdrew the bill and it was recommitted to the appropriations committee.

Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, chairman of the post office committee, then reported the naval appropriation bill, which was referred to a committee of the whole. It appropriates $15,600,000 which is $350,000 in excess of last year's bill.

The speaker then proceeded to call the committees for reports.

Mr. Goode, of Virginia, from the committee on naval affairs, reported a bill to regulate the mode of purchasing tobacco for the navy. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. Frost, of Missouri, from the committee on territories, reported a bill establishing the territory of Oklahoma. Referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Manning, of Mississippi, presented a minority report on the same bill.

Mr. Shelley, of Alabama, from the committee on railways and canals, reported a bill authorizing the secretary of war to contract with the San Antonio and Mexican Border railroad company, for the immediate construction of a railroad from San Antonio, Texas, to a point on the Rio Grande at or near Laredo.

After some debate as to whether the bill should be referred to a committee of the whole, as Mr. Shelley desired, or to the committee of the Pacific railways, the morning hour expired and the question was not discussed.

The house then went into a committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill, which was explained by Mr. Clymer. It appropriates twenty-four millions four hundred thousand dollars, which is one hundred thousand dollars less than the estimates. After considerable debate upon the various amendments which were proposed, the house adjourned.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Prince Napoleon's Letter. The Division of Candidates.

LONDON, April 6.—A Paris dispatch says the letter of Prince Jerome Napoleon implies an utter disavowal of the action of Bonapartists as represented by Paul Deroulede. That action, the writer says, places its responsibility upon the ministry. It will doubtless place its resignation in her hands, and she will commission the leader of the liberals to form a cabinet. The News says it is impossible for Gladstone to hold any office except that of premier.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says Prince Napoleon's letter is on the subject of the decrees against the unauthorized religious societies in France, as fatal to any idea of the rôle of centrists in the senate or cabinet, for even if the conservative republicans were willing to join the royalists in such a division, the Bonapartist senators could not now do so without openly rebelling against their chief.

A dispatch from Candahar says that the British commissioner has brought a letter from the viceroy of India to Sirdar Shere Ali, informing him that the queen confers on him the sovereignty of the province of Candahar, with the title of the Wali. The limits of the province are to be fixed hereafter. Shere Ali is also informed of the proposed construction of a railway to Candahar, where a British force and political agent will be permanently stationed.

A Berlin dispatch says that news has been received from St. Petersburg that the Chinese charge d'affaires there is making preparation for returning home with the entire staff.

The Walking Match.

NEW YORK, April 6.—In the walking match to-day Dobler led at the end of the first thirty-six hours with a score of 175 miles and 1 lap. Rowell was second, the next best being that of Blower Brown in London last February, when in the same time he made 172 miles. At two o'clock this evening Hart led with a score of 183 miles and 2 laps. Dobler second, Albert third, and Pegram fourth. The receipts thus far amount to about $16,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE

AND MEN WHO SEEK TO FILL IT.

The Anomalous Position of Thurman in the National Race—Tilden Sure of the Nomination—Blaine's Prospects—The Boom of the Third Term.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The democratic situation in Ohio is beginning to grow in interest among the wiseacres here, and especially so with the delegation in congress. The question apparently uppermost is, shall the influence of the state be thrown away in the national convention by clinging to the fortunes of a favorite son whose chances of the nomination are not one in a thousand? To put it plainer, for it is just to Senator Thurman that he should know it, it is being very seriously discussed whether or no Ohio should make any attempt to nominate Thurman, in the face of the almost universally conceded belief that he will not be the democratic nominee. It is also due to Senator Thurman to be furthermore acquainted with the fact that even some of his warmest friends have under consideration the propriety of plainly telling him their view of the situation, and to ask to be absolved from an allegiance to him, because they believe that Ohio can present another name with infinitely greater chances of success. The incentive to speedy action is the belief that those who are in the closest confidence of the senator are playing him false. They protest loudly their allegiance to Thurman, but at the same time keep up a confidential relation with the sage of Gramercy Park. It is known that the Tilden plan is to have Ohio kept in line for Thurman. Tilden knows that Thurman can not be nominated. He prefers, however, that Thurman should have Ohio's delegation, because he fears otherwise that Jewett may loom up as a dangerous candidate. He hopes at the right time to get what strength Thurman has, and hence is using Thurman as a mere cat's-paw to keep other candidates in the background, and when the time comes to sacrifice Thurman in his own interest. The really mean part of the business is that men who have waxed fat through Thurman's care and influence are in an alliance to sell him out for a cheaper sum than Joseph was bartered away by his brothers. It is because of this that some of the more influential Ohio congressmen are ready to tell Thurman of the manner in which he is to be used, and to tell him further that, while they are in heart friendly to him, it is necessary in order to circumvent his professed friends, who are really his enemies, to support another candidate. There is a growing conviction that Jewett has a better chance for the democratic nomination than Thurman. What gives increased weight to this conviction is the very fact that Tilden's agents want Thurman supported in preference to Jewett, because he fears the one and has no fear of the other. What is called the Washington end of the Ohio muddle is for Thurman with Tilden as second choice. I mean by this the old hacks who always want to run the machine and han lle the funds—the elegant gentlemen who do a great deal of posing, look wise, bag the offices and and get away with the swag.

HOW THE BLAINE MEN FIGURE.

The national Blaine club here is a pretty active organization. Its management is inspired by the plumed knight himself, hence the following statements made to-day by the secretary of the club are interesting as showing what Blaine's friends here are counting on. "We will get a good part of the Connecticut delegation, and have, in reality, a majority of the Texas delegation. Blaine will get many more votes from the southern states than he is given credit for. We have cheering advices from that section. Four years ago Blaine had but thirty delegates from New England. He will have about double that number this year. In the northwest he will have Iowa and Michigan solid. Michigan was cheated by its delegation last time; the state was ten solid for Blaine but the delegation sold it out; this year such proceedings will be guarded against. In Illinois three of the four counties that have chosen delegates to the state convention are for Blaine; we are going to get a good part of the state delegation. Indiana is solid for him. In 1876 Blaine had not a vote from Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana and Kentucky to start with. This year he will certainly have 30 in Indiana, with some from each of the other states mentioned. This shows further how great his gains have been." These sanguine declarations concluded in the prediction that Blaine will have three hundred and sixty votes on the first ballot.

THE THIRD TERM.

Hon. John B. Henderson, of St. Louis, has been in town a day or two in connection with a Minnesota land grant case now pending before the interior department. In conversation to-day he said that he had no doubt that the May convention at St. Louis of republicans opposed to the third term would be a large and successful meeting, although he seemed somewhat inclined to doubt its success in making an impression on the Chicago convention. Mr. Henderson regards all politicians as slavish and as office seekers. One man is looking for the presidential nomination, and another for a nomination as justice of the peace. Their main object, therefore, is to be on the winning side. Therein, he thinks, Cameron and Conkling did wisely in carrying their states for Grant very early. They have impressed the politicians with the idea that Grant is the coming man, and have therefore given their favorite a strength in other states which he would not have had were it not for their success in Pennsylvania and New York. What he will do in case of Grant's nomination he declines to say. He desires that St. Louis convention, which will be attended by people from all quarters of the union, to be really a deliberative body. Therefore, it will not do for any one intending to take part in it to make up his mind as to his course before that convention shall meet. General Henderson says, however, that he is convinced that should Grant be nominated, any democratic candidate, who shall be acceptable to the anti-third-term republicans, will certainly carry New York, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin. Whether he shall also carry New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana or not, will not be material. He would, in his opinion, carry those states and probably Illinois. General Henderson thinks very much as does Mr. Nichols, of Wisconsin, that the Germans are so intensely hostile, both to the idea of a third term and to Grant himself, that they would vote solidly against him. He says all this depends, of course, upon the character of the democratic candidate.

There has been some talk here of a liberal republican convention to be held between the two regular conventions with a view to nominating a democrat in the hope that the regular democratic convention would adopt the candidate. General Henderson says he does not believe in this—that a small body of men, especially of republican antecedents, should not attempt to dictate to the democratic party. It ought to be assumed that that great organization knows best as to its needs, and as to what will be best for it to do. He said that was the great weakness of the movement of 1872, the nomination of Mr. Greeley gained a few republican votes. If there are to be any republican votes cast this year for the democratic candidate, it will be because the latter is more acceptable to them than is the republican candidate.

VICTORY OUT OF DEMORALIZATION.

DUBUQUE, April 6.—The municipal election in this city resulted in a manner wholly unexpected by either the democratic or republican parties. The republicans went into the campaign completely demoralized by declinations until but two names were left on their ticket. The democrats were dissatisfied with their nominations and independent candidates were brought out for mayor and recorder. These at the last hour, the republicans indorsed and the result was the democrats elected the treasurer, recorder, attorney and assessor on the regular ticket and the opposition elected the mayor, who is the present incumbent and a strong democrat, and eight of the aldermen, the democrats elect two and republicans three, making the next council stand six republicans and four democrats.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—1 p. m.—Only one-third of the city voting. No precincts have been heard from, but the indications are that the republicans elect Eshelby, city comptroller, over Hoffman, democrat, and a majority of twelve members of the board of education. There was a light vote polled in Columbus city. The councils will be republican by six majority. In Toledo the nationals are defeated, though party lines were not strictly drawn. A disturbance is reported at the polls at Shelbyville and Scottsville, Ind., growing out of a negro voting. At the latter place the county treasurer was badly injured.

ALL AROUND US.

Dalton, Opelika, Forsyth, LaGrange Etc.

BELTON, April 6.—J. S. Williams was arrested here last night, charged with the crime of bigamy.

OPELIKA, April 5.—The E. A. and C. railway was sold here to-day for $170,000, and bid in by the bondholders, represented by Richard Irwin, Jr., and Edward Livingstone.——Thirty-four persons were babtized here to-day.

GREENVILLE, April 5.—A heavy hail storm fell here Saturday evening at about four o'clock, lasting for about thirty minutes. It was the heaviest that has been seen in years.——A handsome female academy is being built here; it will be quite an addition to the town.

LAGRANGE, April 6.—Mrs. Martha Hill, one of the oldest and most loved mothers of this section, was buried here yesterday.——Lige Fisher, a hard working and highly respected colored man of our town, got one of his legs cut off while getting from the train at Long Cane Station, on last Sunday.

FORSYTH, April 6.—Colonel T. C. Battle has been selected to deliver the memorial address here on the 26th instant.——A petition for Sam Hill has been numerously signed in Forsyth.——I learn to-day that Butler, who killed Flynt at Goggansville, in this county, several years ago, has been arrested and will be delivered to the county authorities here to-day.

CONYERS, April 6.—T. J. Christian, a young lawyer of this place, left this morning for Vanderbilt university, to prepare himself for the ministry.——L. L. Scott and Jeff Stewart have gone to Baltimore to attend a commercial college.——Mrs. Chamblin, of this county, died last Saturday night.——The republicans of Rockdale meet next Saturday. Our farmers are busy. Frequent showers. The heat for two days past has been intense.

LAWRENCEVILLE, April 5.—Lawrenceville is infested just now with brass band beginners, the monotonous toot, toot, being heard in every portion of town.——Dr. Willis Westmoreland, of Atlanta, performed a surgical operation here to-day on the daughter of Judge Lampkin, extracting an immense tumor from her side.——The stables, barns, etc., of Colonel Peeples were destroyed by fire a few nights ago, and our town narrowly escaped having a conflagration.——The question of organizing a hook and ladder company is being agitated by our citizens.

CHATTANOOGA, April 6.—Talmage's lecture here last night was one of the grandest things of the season. James's hall was literally jammed with one of the largest and most appreciative audiences that has been seen there for some time. He held his audience spell-bound, as it were, for an hour and a half. He left for Nashville to-day.——This morning at 4:30 a fire (supposed to be incendiary) destroyed Charles Sundquist's furniture factory. Loss about $7,000.——We are making preparations to receive General Grant with due honors, should he come.

EASTMAN, April 5.—Sunday trains on the Macon and Brunswick railroad have been discontinued, so that now we are deprived of the convenience of mails on the Sabbath.——I have not been able to find out definitely the position and preferences of our people for the next president, but from all the political discussions I have heard, generally discussions of principles rather than of men, I think it safe to say that Thurman would better suit the people of this community than any other presidential aspirant yet mentioned. It is my belief that he would receive a more hearty approval here than any other candidate so far suggested.

GRIFFIN, April 6.—The News this morning reports the severe illness of the wife of Mr. F. Meyer, our very clever baker. She has since died and will be buried this afternoon. About nine o'clock to-day our community was again startled, at the report that Mr. Wm. J. Mobley, a brother to Mr. Frank Mobley, of Atlanta, had suddenly died. Your reporter hurried off to learn the particulars and soon found it, alas, too true. Mr. Mobley had been very ill for about fifteen days, though his friends did not expect his sudden end. He was a gentleman of fine parts and one of the most thorough business men in the city. In thinking of his sad taking away, we cannot bring up his faults. Like other men, he had them. He leaves a great many warm friends and relatives who mourn his death.

SHARPSBURG, April 5.—The freedmen had a festival on the plantation of Mr. J. B. Goodwyn, on Saturday night, the 31 inst. Anderson Clemens and Wilson Newell, got in a dispute about a small amount of money, which resulted in the death of the latter. It seems that Newell followed Clemens some distance with a knife, swearing that one or the other would die before daylight. Clemens went to a house near by and borrowed a gun for the protection (as he said) of his house. After procuring the gun he ran back to the scene of tragedy and shot Newell dead in his yard. Clemens is still at large. The negroes were so busily engaged in the house they never knew anything of the affair until they were informed of the fact, and then there was a general stampede of the party. They went in every direction and there is not a negro to be found who was at the place. The affair falls very heavily upon Mr. Goodwyn, as it stops two plow hands.——The farmers are pushing ahead with their work, and going heavy on cotton and guano. Wheat looks very promising at present, though some rust and fly are discovered.

DALTON, April 5.—The storm on Saturday night destroyed a number of fences and signs in town. The prisoners confined in the jail took advantage of the thunder and hail and escaped by sawing through the iron bars. Dr. L. P. Gudger reports five people killed by the storm in Murray county and several badly bruised. Large trees are blown down and crops damaged.——Another wedding in high life is reported in this city.

DALTON, April 6.—The following damage was done by the storm last Saturday night: A Mr. Vaughn's family were all more or less or easily hurt—some with hands broken and limbs badly bruised. All of his fences, trees and buildings blown down. Pink Miller's house and Mrs. Miller's houses and barn torn down and stock injured. Mr. Ayer's house fell upon him and broke his hip. His daughter had her nose broken. A Mrs. Buff, spending the night with them, had her neck broken and was killed instantly. Mr. Ayer lost all his buildings and several hogs. A large oak blown through a hog and pinned to the ground. A Mr. Tyson lost all his buildings and effects, including hogs, a horse and two cows. John Parker and wife were seriously hurt; also, Mr. Bonds, a renter. The following were hurt more or

The Constitution.

During the coming year—a year that will witness the progress and culmination of the most interesting political contest that has ever taken place in this country—every citizen and every thoughtful person will be compelled to rely upon the newspapers for information. Why not get the best? Abroad, THE CONSTITUTION is recognized, referred to and quoted from as the leading southern journal—as the organ and vehicle of the best southern thought and opinion—and at home its columns are consulted for the latest news, the freshest comment, and for all matters of special and current interest. THE CONSTITUTION contains more and later telegraphic news than any other Georgia paper, and this particular feature will be largely added to during the coming year. All its facilities for gathering the latest news from all parts of the country will be enlarged and supplemented. THE CONSTITUTION is both chronicler and commentator. Its editorial opinions, its contributions to the drift of current discussion, its humorous and satirical paragraphs, are copied from one end of the country to the other. It aims always to be the brightest and the best—newsy, original and piquant. It aims particularly to give the news impartially and fully, and to keep its readers informed of the drift of current discussion by liberal but concise quotations from all its contemporaries. It aims, in short, to more than ever deserve to be known as "the leading southern newspaper." Bill Arp will continue to contribute his unique letters, which grow in savory humor week by week. "Old Si" will add his quaint fun to the collection of good things, and "Uncle Remus" has in preparation a series of negro myth legends, illustrating the folk-lore of the old plantation. In every respect THE CONSTITUTION for 1880 will be better than ever.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is a carfully edited compendium of the news of the week and contains the best and freshest matter to be found in any other weekly from a daily office. Its news and miscellaneous contents are the freshest and its market reports the latest.

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

This, the best, the most reliable and most popular of southern agricultural journals is issued from the printing establishment of THE CONSTITUTION. It is still edited by Mr. W. L. Jones, and is devoted to the best interests of the farmers of the south. It is sent at reduced rates with the Weekly edition of THE CONSTITUTION.

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Weekly Constitution and Cultivator to one address	2 50 for one year.

Address THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 7, 1880.

THE local elections that were held on Tuesday in Ohio and Indiana have no political significance. They are neither favorable nor unfavorable straws, as local circumstances govern them, and no one can therefore tell at a distance what they mean politically.

THE viceroy has given the late ameer, Shere Ali, a province about Candahar, with a British railroad, some British soldiers and a British political agent or superintendent thrown in. To this degree of servitude has the ex-ameer come at last, and he will hereafter be as dependent upon the viceroy as the poorest ryot in India.

OF the one hundred and fifty supervisors of the census required by law, one hundred and thirty-two have been confirmed by the senate. Nine are pending for the senate's action, and nine new appointments are to be made by the president in place of rejected nominations. These will be sent in by the president this week, and then the work of preparing for the taking of the census will begin in earnest.

THE result of the English elections was a gaeat surprise to everybody; it drove the men who had inculcated imperialism and national grandeur through six troublous years from power without hope of return; and there are those who think that the surprising return of good sense in England will be duplicated in this country next November when the American jingoes come before the people. The strong-man business needs a similar setback, being off the same piece.

IT is now stated that Beaconsfield will resign as soon as the queen returns from Germany. It becomes in that event, under the English system, his duty to inform the queen who the leader of the liberals is—that is, who she should send for to make up a new cabinet. This will be either Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville or Lord Hartington. If she sends for a man whom the liberals do not want, that man will, in the natural course of things, refuse to form a cabinet, and in this way the real desire of the party will be reached. Mr. Gladstone should be the new premier, and it begins to look as if he will be.

WE have received the first number of the Macon Daily Herald, the new evening paper to which allusion was made in our news columns a few days ago. It is a tidy little paper and promises well. The name of the editor is not announced, but some gentleman has charge of the ink-bottle whose experience will prevent him from wasting any of the precious fluid. In other words, the editorial department is not only well-written, but has about it a flavor of genuine strength. The Herald will fight under the democratic standard, and if the abundant evidences in the first number are worth anything it will be a notable addition to Georgia journalism. It is published by Christian, Sims & Co.

Southern Press Convention.

The question of holding a convention of the representatives of the southern daily press has been for some time the subject of correspondence and discussion, and it was finally decided, after a consultation by letter among those who are subscribers to the New York associated press service, that the convention should be held in Atlanta on the 15th of April. Circulars to that effect have already been sent out by Mr. Howell, of THE CONSTITUTION, who was requested to take the initiative, and it is to be hoped that those who have favored the convention will lend their presence to the purpose for which the meeting is called.

The object of the convention is to organize the interests of the daily press of the south, to secure by means of co-operation an enlargement as well as an improvement of the present system of telegraphic news. Other matters connected with the business interests of the southern press and the opportunities that the meeting will give for a more cordial co-operation on the part of the daily papers of the south will be discussed, but the principal object of the convention is the increase of the telegraphic news service. Our understanding is that Mr. J. W. Simonton, the agent of the New York associated press, will be present for the purpose of consultation, and his skill and experience in the collection and distribution of telegraphic news will invest his opinions and advice with great importance.

It is not a little flattering, considering that the movement had its origin in another state, that Atlanta should have been selected as the point where the convention is to be held, and the appreciation of our people will make itself felt in the substantial welcome which the cracker city will extend to the representatives of the southern press. During their stay in the city the members of the convention will be the guests of THE CONSTITUTION, and ample arrangements have been made to make their visit as enjoyable as their opportunities will permit.

The Sugar Interest.

The New Orleans Picayune, commenting upon some casual remarks THE CONSTITUTION made upon the duty on sugar, argues, with some degree of plausibility, that the import tax on that article is really in the direction of a free trade tariff. We stated that Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, could give no good reason why the sugar interests of that state should be supported by a tax on ordinary farmers and on the whole people who are consumers of sugar, and, pursuing the parallel, we compared the tax on sugar to the protective duty on iron and other articles of prime necessity. The complaint of the Picayune is that there is no assimilation; that if the protectionists could have their way the tariff on sugar would be abolished to-morrow, because it is a revenue tariff and the treasury could not be maintained without it.

If the Picayune will remember, THE CONSTITUTION made no proposition to abolish the tariff on sugar. Whether we made it clear or not, the point we were endeavoring to emphasize was this: that Mr. Gibson has no right to join the protectionists in their efforts to retain the import duties on wood, iron, paper and other articles which the necessities of the people compel them to buy, merely to defeat a proposition to reduce the duty on sugar. Sugar is an article of food, and, with a surplus in the revenue of about $84,000,000 annually, congress can well afford to relieve the people of at least a fraction of the $40,000,000 tax which the Picayune admits is paid upon sugar. But apart from this, sugar should stand upon its merits, and in making the comparison of which the Picayune complains (and perhaps justly) we had in view the disposition of Mr. Gibson to protect the supposed interests of his constituents by joining the protectionists in staving off revenue reform of any sort. The truth is, we are so anxious to see the people relieved of at least a portion of the onerous burden of taxes levied solely in the interest of monopolies—we are so desirous that democrats shall meet the popular view by identifying them with measures of necessary reform in this direction—that we gladly resist the temptation to argue the question of free trade as it should be argued. What we want now is democratic inauguration of tariff reform.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

In spite of great extravagance in expenditures, in spite of pension bills of almost limitless amount, and in spite of untold corruptions in nearly every branch of the public service, the public debt has been largely reduced. The republican leaders carry the impression that this reduction either came out of their own pockets or at least is due to their excessive wisdom and patriotism. Their claim is this in figures:

Amount of debt August, 1865	$2,997,386,203
Amount of debt April 1, 1880	1,980,392,825
Decrease	$1,016,993,378

If it is not claimed that certain men effected all this, it is always claimed that the republican party did it—when the truth is, it taxed the people exorbitantly and spent the money lavishly up to the last hour that it had entire control of the government. As soon as the democrats obtained a majority of the house, they began to reduce expenditures; and through much discouragement, including until recently a republican senate, they have maintained the good work. To this keeping down of expenditures, and to the watchfulness of the democrats in congress over the public service generally, the country is more indebted to handsome balances out of its immense levies than to Mr. John Sherman or the republican party. Nor should it be forgotten that the refunding schemes bear at least the indorsement of the democratic congressional majority; and if the republicans will withdraw their opposition to Mr. Wood's bill the entire debt will be placed at from three and a half to four and a half per cent.

But aside from the question of credit, there is a question of much greater importance. Is it well to keep taxation at the present unnecessarily high figures? The surplus revenues of the government, on account of the growing extravagance and rapidly increasing wealth of the people bid fair to be full ten millions a month. With this immense surplus taken from the packets of the people, Mr. Sherman feeds Well street as his political necessities or whims dictate. If it suits him at any time to have an easy money market, he buys an immense quantity of bonds. He buys them, too, at a premium. His whole method is unbusiness like and full of dangerous possibilities. Would it not be better to lessen the burdens of the people by lessening taxation on necessaries, thus bringing the receipts and expenditures of the government just as near together as the wants of the sinking fund will permit? This question certainly answers itself. In the first three months of this year the public debt was decreased to the extent of $31,405,680. At this rate—and there is no reason to apprehend any decrease in imports—the debt will be reduced in twelve months to the extent of $120,000,000. In other words, that amount of money will be taken from the people to be turned loose just when and how Mr. John Sherman may prefer. A little less power in the treasury office is clearly desirable, and a little less taxation on such articles as matches and sugar will surely be welcomed in the humble homes of the great republic.

WE are indebted to Mr. Marcus A. Bell for three volumes of the Southern Law Journal and Reporter, and we are also indebted to him for the February number of the same publication. The magazine is devoted to the legal literature of the day, and is of great value to the southern bar. The February number opens with an article of great interest and importance on the law of quarantine, and there are other articles that lawyers will find valuable for reference. Clerks of the superior courts are authorized to receive subscriptions, and Mr. Marcus A. Bell is the general agent.

THE claws of the young scratchers are thorns in the statesmanlike sides of the editor of the New York Tribune. They compel him to compose many airy but bitter paragraphs.

DR. GARCELON has returned the money belonging to the state of Maine, and the republicans now breathe easier. He had $925, and with that amount he could have demoralized the Blaine gang in Maine by buying them at their own price—three for a dollar.

SINCE John Sherman has turned himself loose sufficiently to go down upon Ohio like a wolf on a fold, with his cohorts all gleaming with pimples and gold, who is to hinder him from surging entirely around the circle? Why couldn't he come down to Georgia and chew sugar-cane with his revenue hirelings?

THE "magnetism" with which Mr. Blaine overpowered Mulligan was only temporary.

WHEN a man desires to impart to his friends the information that he is or has been a sot, he tells them he is suffering with the gout. It remains for American paragraphers to unite with the temperance men in putting down this disease.

BEACONSFIELD is of the opinion that there are worse things in this world than a dynamite explosion in the dining-room. He knows where he is hit, but he didn't observe the man who used the slung-shot.

AS we remarked awhile ago, John Sherman's methods are panning out better in the south than we thought possible, considering that nine-tenths of the republican voters are enthusiastic for Grant. But the revenue agents and custom-house officers have got their thumbs on the colored brother and they are going to keep it there. In an emergency like this, the words of condolence we might be induced to send to the third-term organs would sound cold and constrained.

THE Boston Herald is as active as a joree hunting for a worm. In other words, the Herald is a young scratcher. In stirring up the political soil, it has had its claws in both Grant and Blaine.

EDMUNDS refuses to be a candidate for president. The truth is, this severe republican desires to be in a position where he can swindle the people of the country with another electoral bill, or join Joe Bradley on a new commission.

SPRINGER'S correspondents are anonymous. The trouble with other congressmen is that their correspondents are careful to sign their full names.

THE New York Tribune talks vaguely of a fresh veto. Is it possible that the amiable Mr. Rogers has dusted off the de facto backbone and carried it from the woodshed to the back-parlor? It is to be feared that the Washington correspondents are not keeping as close a watch upon the movements of the amiable Rogers as the true interests of the country demand.

SOME of the papers are asking Acklen to resign, but this able young man plants himself squarely and firmly upon the reserved rights of the states, and in that attitude he defies competition.

MR. JOHN SWINTON declines to be the greenback candidate for president on the ground that he was not born in this country. Environed by all sorts of difficulties and threatened on all sides by canals and things, the republic nevertheless seems amply able to take care of herself when it comes to allowing foreigners to be born on her golden shores. Mr. Swinton seems to be a native in everything except his politics.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

THE colored republicans seem anxious to make Colonel Amos T. Akerman chairman of the state executive committee.

THE republicans of McIntosh county are for Grant, but send their delegates to Atlanta uninstructed.

THEY are suggesting Hon. Nelson Tift and Hon. H. G. Turner for congress in the second district.

ARE the republican delegates to Chicago to be selected by district conventions, or by the state convention which assembles here on the 21st?

IT is suggested by the Cuthbert Journal of Progress, with side-splitting humor, that the white republicans are afraid some negro will get killed while holding a federal office. The editor, a colored man, wants the matter tested.

THE Cuthbert Journal of Progress, edited by a colored man who is for Grant, says that the delegates elected by the second district convention are for the ex-president. But nobody can be found who will make affidavit to that effect.

THE republicans of the second district, probably anticipating the broad thumbs of the revenue politicians, have ignored the convention to be held here on the 21st and elected Grant delegates to Chicago. Is there to be a row among the brethren?

MACON DAILY HERALD: "The enemies of Colquitt, having tried every other means to injure him politically, in vain, would not startle the country with the announcement that he will run independent, if not nominated. This slander is too thin to call for refutation."

THE Thomasville Times remarks: "The party in Georgia starts out in the grand campaign of 1880, under the most brilliant auspices. There is no bickering, no pulling back, every man appears to be in his place. And there they will be found in November, Georgia is solid; there's no rubbing that out."

IN the republican convention in the second district a resolution was introduced looking to a division of the federal offices in Georgia. It is sad to reflect that this resolution was subsequently lost sight of by the white republican office-holders who were manipulating the convention.

THE editor of the Cuthbert Journal of Progress is quietly talking about a division of the federal offices in Georgia. If this thing continues, the white republicans will begin to think that the colored voters are putting on airs. It is curious to reflect that in the same connection the same editor says "there will be a mighty rattling of dry bones." Republican politics in Georgia will be exceedingly interesting when the colored people conclude that they are entitled to at least a small share in the spoils.

THE Augusta Chronicle says: "The republicans rely upon independent assistance, and how far their reliance is of any consequence the future must determine. One thing seems to be certain, and that is the sole hope of radicalism in Georgia is in the independent movement, and the sole hope of keeping radicalism in its present harmless attitude abides with the regular democracy. An overwhelming majority of the people of Georgia will never follow any independent leaders into the republican fold and radical deadfall."

BAINBRIDGE DEMOCRAT: "Whenever a convention assumes to represent a political party, and the people have sound reason for believing that it has violated its trust, then it is their solemn duty to ignore the acts of said convention. And just here, for the benefit of the democratic managers in the second district, we will state that thousands of democrats are determined to ignore the next convention, unless the masses of the party are fully represented. And they are right. It is solid democratic doctrine, and the man who disputes it has no interest or part in pure democracy."

IN GENERAL.

—Mr. George P. Marsh has just completed the nineteenth year of his diplomatic service in Italy. In all that time he has never visited America.

—The Chicago Journal advocates a compromise ticket composed of E. B. Washburne for president and George F. Edmunds for vice-president.

—General Hancock owns a farm near Windsor, Henry county, Missouri, and has ordered some extensive improvements to be made on it, with the view of ultimately making it his home.

—Truth says that among the ladies presented at Queen Victoria's last drawing-room Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Mahlon Sands, of New York, divided the suffrages for personal grace and beauty.

—The Egyptian obelisk has been shipped, and M. de Lesseps is outward bound. If they should meet in mid-ocean M. de Lesseps would probably ask the obelisk to hold on while he forms a company to cut a canal through it.

—Prince Bismarck's sixty-fifth birthday anniversary was celebrated on the 1st inst. with all the honors. His palace was flooded with birthday offerings from all parts of Europe. The Emperor William and many other distinguished persons visited him.

—A correspondent of the New York Sun predicts that Ben Butler, of Massachusetts, and A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, will be the candidates of the greenback-labor convention that meets on the ninth of June in Chicago.

—The Princess Vicovara Bolognetti Cenci (by birth Miss Lorillard Spencer, of New York,) has been appointed lady of the palace to the queen of Italy. The duchess of America has not yet appointed the ladies of the ducal palace.

—The shadow of a "Coming Crown" is falling across the pathway of the American people. The republic must be relieved of radical rule, if the liberties of the country are to be preserved.—Baltimore Gazette (dem).

—A striking token of the sudden political revolution in England is contained in the news that Southwark has chosen two liberals by substantial majorities—Southwark being the place in which an election to fill a vacancy, held since the beginning of the year, resulted in a conservative triumph, which was then claimed as typical of the national feeling.

—Senator Sharon once dined with a literary club in New York. At the table he quoted from history, and, so the story goes, a little man at his right joined issue on the question. Sharon waxed a trifle warm, and insinuated that his opponent might be a clever sort of man, but history was not his forte. After dinner Sharon remarked to a friend: "Who is that little fellow there who disputed my dates?" "Bancroft, the historian."

—The Comtesse Posocka's dresses cost so much lately that her husband appealed to the Paris court of arbitration in the belief that her dressmakers had overcharged her. One dressmaker's bill from July, 1878, to January, 1880, amounted to $22,108; another dressmaker's bill for one-quarter of the year 1879 was $14,460. A fur mantle was charged at $6,000. The court has engaged the services of an expert and will try to fathom matters.

—Next to Mr. Beecher, Dr. John Hall, of New York, it is said, is the best paid preacher in this country. He gets $15,000 a year in gold, and has a house worth $3,000 a year, free of rent, which makes his salary $18,000. Mr. Beecher is paid $20,000, but receives nothing more. Next to Dr. Hall comes Dr. Potter, of Grace church, who has a salary of $12,000 and a house to live in besides. Dr. Dix, of Trinity, is paid $12,000, and the pastor of St. Thomas church receives $10,000.

—It is believed that the writer of that very remarkable novel, "The Hon. Miss Ferrard," had in view the family of the earl of Mount Cashel. A career of recklessness brought them to the most deplorable plight. All that could be sold of their once great estates have gone under the hammer of the incumbered estates court, and the life interests in the entailed estates have been disposed of. The old earl, aged 88, reduced to great straits, has been residing in complete obscurity in Canada.

—Mr. Strakosch's engagement with Adelaide Neilson ends with the beginning of the New York season at Booth's theater. The Dramatic News says the engagement has been both satisfactory and profitable to all concerned. Miss Neilson has played one hundred and fifty times and she has made $50,000. Mr. Strakosch's profits have been $12,000, and those of Mr. Fred Schwab $8,000. Neilson will make about $10,000 during her three weeks at Booth's theater, swelling her total profits of the season to $60,000.

—An ex-army officer's epitaph: (Dismissed April 1, 1880.)

There was once a good major named Reno,
Who grew bad with wine, women and keno,
Till the great United States
Brought him up before his mates,
And said: "You're a big, busted bummer—that we know,
But you've played your last game and fought your Solferino,
So pack up your duds and about face for home- tio!"

—Chicago Journal.

—In the deficiency bill recently passed is an appropriation of $6,000 to send a revenue cutter to the relief of the whalers icebound in the Arctic. The revenue cutter Rush will be employed in this service. Preparations are being made to get her off as early as possible. The Rush is particularly adapted to such service and has been employed heretofore in work in the Polar regions. She is the vessel upon which Captain Bailey made his exploring expedition in and around Alaskan waters last year.

—Mr. McKellar owns the actual Cape of Good Hope and much land adjoining, whereon he has a large ostrich farm. A kick from an ostrich is well-known to be very dangerous. Mr. McKellar said that the only thing to do when attacked without means of defense was to lie flat down and let the bird walk on you until he is tired. The business is profitable. From ten pairs of full grown birds, which one man may look after, an income of $10,000 or $15,000 may be reckoned on.

—There, as we stand, and when I say "my love."
I'll to your side a trifle closer, so.
Good! Now I put my arm around your waist,
Your cue to whisper, "Earnest dear," you know.
That's right, I think. Ah, what is that you say?
The stage directions only say "a kiss?"
Let's see the book. Upon my word, you're right?
And I took two, which clearly was amiss.
I'm glad you called attention to the slip,
Wait till I con the book a moment, then.
For fear my treacherous memory play me false,
Suppose we just run through the scene again.

—Puck.

—April will be a remarkable month for state conventions. The republicans hold twelve during the month to elect delegates to Chicago. Connecticut leads off on the 7th, followed by Kentucky, Missouri and Iowa on the 14th, Massachusetts on the 15th, Georgia, Oregon and Virginia on the 21st, Arkansas, Ohio and South Carolina on the 28th, and California on the 29th. They will elect 246 delegates, or nearly one-third of the whole convention. Eight states have already elected 226 delegates, so that by May 1 nearly two-thirds of the convention will have been chosen.

—The Pall Mall Gazette says that an English electoral agent would see no chance of successfully running the majority of candidates who offer themselves in French constituencies, and still less those who come forward at German elections. A French candidate must have brains, a German one learning, an English one property; in fact, a foreign candidate must be something, an English one somebody. The publication of a great book, the achievement of some mighty engineering work, may render an Englishman interesting and even popular, but it will not help him to a seat in parliament.

—Prince William of Prussia, eldest son of the crown prince and future heir to the empire, is now twenty-one years old, a few months younger than his betrothed, Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Augustenburg. The marriage, which is a love match, is not very much liked by the people, who think the heir-apparent might aspire to a bride of higher rank. The parents of the young man, however, approve the alliance, the crown prince having been sorely grieved at Bismarck's harsh treatment of the late duke, the bride's father, when he attempted to assert his rights of succession to the much coveted duchies of Schleswig-Holstein. Young Prince Wilhelm has grown into a fine young man, and has happily overcome the delicacy of his childhood, although the paralytic affection of his left arm gives him an appearance of helplessness probably beyond the actual inconvenience felt by him.

From a Coronet to a Crown.
Philadelphia Chronicle.

In accepting the ducal coronet at New Orleans, Grant said, "I have been frequently charged with an attempt to seize upon a higher title." Then he does read the newspapers and he does know that Americans are on guard. This is well. It may keep him from an attempt to "seize" the higher title which his managers have planned for him. The motive of his indelicate reference to the conspiracy is easily understood. He wished to make a carnival joke of the thing and laugh it off. The grim jest and pious protestation are familiar weapons with tyrants and usurpers. Nero fiddled while Rome was burning. Augustus protested against the honors which the Roman senate was heaping upon him—at his own secret solicitation and command—while he was sapping the republic and making himself master of an empire. The two Napoleons professed undying devotion to the republic while they were setting up an empire. The game is old—very old—and it is the deliberate conviction of Americans that it is played out.

Virginia Going to War.
New York Sun.

Virginia has sent a Whitworth steel rifled cannon to the mouth of the Rappahannock for use in the oyster war; but is not this trifling with a serious matter? Armstrong 100-ton guns, throwing bolts weighing each a ton would be more powerful. Or still better might be the machine guns which a St. Louis man is manufacturing at New Haven, one of which claims to throw 380 shots a minute, a second 1,200 and a third 2,000. With a few batteries of these, and a fleet of light draught ironclads and torpedo boats, Virginia could thoroughly protect her noble bivalves in their little beds.

Interesting to Senators.
Sunday Republic.

Senator Edmunds is, without doubt, the most critical man in congress. It has long been the practice of some senators to take their bills to him for approval before introducing them. Sometimes he will change a comma, a word or a sentence, but when the bill he has seen comes up for action he is pretty sure to favor it. He is certain not to oppose it. But if he does not see a bill beforehand look out for him!

Another Emperor in Sight.
Cuthbert Journal of Progress.

Should Mr. Sherman become president there might be some excuse for speaking of an American emperor. With one brother commanding the military and another the executive department, ambition might whisper: thou art John I, but until Sherman is elected let there be a stop put to this empire prattle.

Tilden and the Nomination.
New Albany Ledger-Standard, dem.

Tilden is as sure of the nomination at Cincinnati as he lives, and he is becoming more robust from day to day. What will John Kelly do about it? Will he run for president as a bolter? How many democrats in Indiana want to vote for Kelly as against Tilden? Tilden is the biggest figure in America to-day. John Kelly is a pigmy.

The Edmunds Boom.
Norristown Register, dem.

Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, is altogether too good a man to stand much chance of being nominated at Chicago for the presidency. The western and southern republicans don't like a yankee for anything. Edmunds will not be president, though he would make a good one—more conscientious than any since Lincoln's death.

A Growing Title.
Philadelphia Times.

The title of duke of America conferred upon General Grant by the Rex association, of New Orleans, is not much of a thing under all the circumstances, but it will do to begin with. If the duke of America keeps his eye upon the main chance he may grow in the matter of titles.

He Did not Meet the Duke.
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Hon. Elihu B. Washburne was in the city this morning, en route for his Illinois home. The conference between himself and the new duke of America, which was to have taken place at Hot Springs, has been postponed, we presume.

The English Leader.
Philadelphia Record.

The result of the elections is a great triumph for Mr. Gladstone, who, though he isn't an earl or anything of that sort, is the strongest man in her majesty's dominion. Whether Mr. Gladstone shall accept office or not, he will be the heart and brains of the new government.

Spendthrift Ways Returning.
New York Sun.

A glance at the imported luxuries and at the appalling aggregate of the importations far beyond the needs of the people and all former comparison, is enough to excite alarm in the minds of thinking men.

The Gem Puzzle in Paris.
Detroit Free Press.

It has reached Paris. The Gaulois newspaper published the diagram and Paris is wild. Triese Quinze, Quatorze is heard everywhere. It is already dubbed the "head-splitter."

Hendricks Outwitted.
Indianapolis Journal.

Unless Mr. Hendricks can rent a suite of rooms in a respectable hotel in Cincinnati, he had better hire a hall. It won't do for him to let Tilden pre-empt the whole city.

Encouraging M. DeLesseps.
New York Sun.

The American people do not intend to fight to stop the construction of the canal, nor will they steal it when it is finished.

Fate, or God?

Beyond the record of all eldest things,
Beyond the rule and regions of the past time,
From out Antiquity's hoary-headed rime,
Looms the dread phantom of a King of Kings;
Round his vast brows the glittering circlet clings
Of a thrice royal crown; behind him climb,
O'er Atlantean limbs and breast sublime,
The sombre splendors of mysterious wings.
Deep calms of measureless power, in awful state,
Gird and uphold Him; a miraculous rod,
To heal or smite, arms his infallible hands.
Known in all ages, worshipped in all lands,
Doubt names this half-embodied mystery—Fate,
While Faith, with lowlier reverence, whispers—God!

—PAUL H. HAYNE: Belgravia.

—He had not slept a wink for twenty-four hours, coughing all the time. His sister bought a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup at the nearest drug store, gave him a dose, and the cough was broken at once and he slept quietly during the night.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by these Bitters.—Courant.

A $1,000 Guarantee.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure will positively cure Bright's Disease and Diabetes; and it is guaranteed that it will also cure 99 per cent of other kidney diseases, 95 per cent. of all liver diseases, and will help in every case without injury to the system, when taken according to directions, and the sum of $1,000 will be paid to any person who can prove that it has failed to do this.—H. H. Warner & Co.
658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 3dp

Congress Water None genuine sold on draught. Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucuous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste.
000 apr1—d2m

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 ap3—dtde

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MACK DYER AND SID HOLLAND

HAVE JUST OPENED A FIRST-CLASS Saloon at No. 13 Whitehall street Customers can find anything that is kept in above named place. Call and give us a trial and don't forget it. apr1—d1w 1st un new ads

Atlanta Health Institute

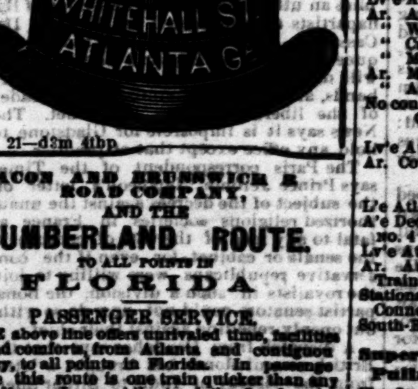
ELECTRICITY, MOVEMENTS, WATER-CURE.

178 West Peters Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THIS IS THE ONLY MEDICAL INSTITUTE South where all kinds of Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes. All healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence—together with MACHINE-MOVEMENTS, Electricity, etc., are here scientifically applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS and TEMPERAMENT of each patient. No EMPIRIC or ROUTINE practice pursued—and no DRUG MEDICINES used in treating the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, and SKIN-DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS, and diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are here treated with greater success than by any other process of treatment known. Treatment especial boon for Invalid Ladies. Exclusive Lady's Department—in charge of experienced Lady Physician. Institute beautifully situated upon one of the most elevated and healthful positions in Atlanta. Street Cars run by the door every half hour.
For Catalogue and further information address either Dr. U. O. ROBERTSON, Or Mrs. U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D.
sep19 d1y wed fri sun 2 lorthp Atlanta, Ga.

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES, FOR May, 1880. Will be sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit:

One Parlor suit, consisting of four chairs, two easy chairs, one tete-tete, twenty bedsteads, twenty mattresses, ten pair springs, ten carpets, twenty four cottage chairs, one whatnot, one marble top table. Levied on as the property of Mattie J. Brown to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. R. Dominick vs. Mattie J. Brown. Property pointed out in said mortgage fi. fa.
W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.
mar7—dlaw8w.



1 21—d2m 4thp

MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. ROAD COMPANY, AND THE **CUMBERLAND ROUTE.** TO ALL POINTS IN **FLORIDA**

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina at 2:15 p. m. In convenience, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Local Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satilla river, St. Mary's Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Co. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and in most points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS RESAWED POPLAR WEATHER Boarding and **CEDAR LUMBER** of all dimensions, at low figures. Address NORRELL & WALLACE, Nashville, Tenn.
466 mar25—d1m

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

1880.

This Spring more than ever the public will appreciate the effort of the FAMOUS NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE. We are constantly waging war on high prices. Clothing has advanced, but wages not in the same proportion. To pay the prices some dealers ask is ruination. Go to the famous New York Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, where you can get dressed from head to foot, in the best goods the market affords, at LIVING PRICES.
651 feb1—d3m sun wed fri theu d3m &wky6m 2d pg

CLOTHING.

A. B. Andrews & Co. OFFER IN LATEST STYLES OF **CLOTHING,**

NECK-WEAR, UNDERWEAR, COLLARS, CUFFS, SCARF PINS and RINGS. A full line at low prices. Nobby ALL-WOOL Business Suits $10.00 to $15.00. Our $1.00 Shirt is the best made. A. B. ANDREWS & CO., 16 Whitehall street
489 mar27—d1m 2d pg

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 7TH, 9½ O'CLOCK, we will sell, in front of store, 20 barrels Irish Potatoes, 5 barrels Flour, 1 upright Show Case, 1 Iron Safe, Book-Case, lot Furniture, Canned Goods, Scales, 1 set Breakfast China—52 pieces, 1 Webster's Unabriged Dictionary, with other desirable goods too numerous to mention.
apr7 d1t

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Court of Ordinary of Jasper county, granted first Tuesday in April instant, will be sold on the first Tuesday in May, 1880, at the Court-house door in the town of Monticello in Jasper county, Georgia, between the legal hours for sales, five shares of the capital stock of the Central railroad and banking company, belonging to the estate of Mary B. Comer, deceased, late of Jasper county. Sold for purpose of distribution. Terms cash. This April 6, 1880.
A. B. SIMMS, Administrator, with will annexed of Mary B. Comer.
000 apr7—w1w

By Frierson & Leak.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE DOYLE ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, we will sell, at the court-house door, in Atlanta, on the first Tue day in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following valuable, central property in the city of Atlanta, belonging to the estate of Bridget Doyle, deceased, to-wit:

Three lots fronting each 24 feet on north side of Decatur street, and extending back same width 142 feet, more or less, bounded north and west by Traynham, Geise & Ray, and east by Thomas Boyd, on which is a large two-story frame dwelling, a 4-room frame dwelling and a brick store. Also one lot in 4th ward fronting 73 feet on north side of Ellis street, and extending back same width 210 feet (second lot east of Ivy street), on which is a fine, new 7-room cottage, No. 38. Also a lot in 1st ward fronting 55 feet on east side of Thompson street, and extending back same width 200 feet to an alley, bounded north by property of Mrs. Harrison, and south by property of Mrs. Albright, on which are six houses of two rooms each. Also a lot in 1st ward lying west of and very near the W. & A. R. R. shops, fronting 70 feet on the railroad right of way, and containing ¼ of one acre, more or less, on which is a good two-room house, numbered 12 and 14, bounded north by Ed Mercer and south by Jones. Also two vacant lots in 1st ward, situated about 100 feet north of the Mineral Spring, fronting each 50 feet on the west side of the railroad and extending back same width 200 feet. Also 8 lots of ¼ acre each in one tract, in 3d ward, fronting on the east side of Borne street at the intersection of Bryan street, joining property of L. P. Grant, and fully described by deed, which can be seen at Frierson & Leak's office. To be sold for division. Terms cash.
M. K. MURPHY, Executor.
FRIERSON & LEAK, Real Estate Agents.
apr1—dlaw4w

GEORGIA, CAMPBELL COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, April 5, 1880.—John A. Parker, Executor of John Parker, deceased, has applied for dismission from his said executorship.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
R. C. BEAVERS, Ordinary.
000 apr7—w1am3m

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., December 13th, 1879.

On and after SUNDAY, December 14th, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon	7 05 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 42 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 43 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 00 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 23 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 27 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 38 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 15 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS to Boston via Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte and Richmond, on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take sleeper Macon to Augusta on 7.35 p. m., connecting with Pullman Sleeper to Boston without change.

Berths in Pullman Palace Sleeper can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, G.
000 dec24—dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., October 16, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th, instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated.

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	6 05 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 05 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 45 a m
" Milled've	4 30 p m	" Washig'n	11 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. [Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 05 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 05 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION. [Daily, except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	12:40 noon	Lv'e Decatur	1:30 p. m.
A've Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A've Atlanta	1:55 p. m.
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 20 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta.

Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., October 11, 1879.

On and after MONDAY, October 6th, 1879, trains on Northeastern Road will run as follows. All trains daily except Sunday:

Leave Athens	3 50 p m
Arrive at Lula	6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	10 30 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	3 30 p m
Leave Lula	7 45 p m
Arrive at Athens	10 00 p m

The above trains also connect closely at Lula with Northern bound trains on A. L. R. R. Wednesdays and Saturdays the following additional train will be run:

Leave Athens	6 45 a m
Arrive at Lula	8 45 a m
Leave Lula	9 20 a m
Arrive at Athens	11 30 a m

This trains connects closely at Lula for Atlanta, make the trip to Atlanta only four hours and thirty minutes.
J. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.
nov16—dtf

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS.

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA. Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

FRESH DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS, A large assortment of fine Toilet Articles, HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES constantly on hand; also, Imported Brandies, Champagnes French and German Wines, and best brands of Whisky for medical purpose.

Trusses of all kinds and in great variety at a bargain. Fresh Vaccine Matter from Pennsylvania Vaccine farm, non humanized!!!
726 jan1—d1y

MARQUE AU BON COIN

JUST IN TIME

For those returning from Cincinnati, and also for many who did not go.

READ.

Ofner Rakoczy Spring Water, Hanyady Janas Spring Water, Congress Spring Water, genuine; Hathorne Spring Water, genuine; spouting Spring Water, genuine; and several other varieties of Mineral Waters and salts, just received by D. B. PLUMB & CO.

Genuine Holman Liver Pads, at PLUMB'S DRUG STORE.

Bed-Bug Poison, a sure thing, at PLUMB'S DRUG STORE.

STANDARD ARTICLES.

Fluid Extract Buchu and Juniper.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Scott's Emulsion Cod-Liver Oil.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Bradfield's Regulator.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Cubeb Cigaretts.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Camphor Ice and Vaseline.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.

A large number of Toilet Articles, and PLUMB'S CELEBRATED COLOGNE, At D. B. PLUMB & CO.'S, 26 Whitehall street.
jan25—dtf

LAW CARDS.

JAMES G. ZACHRY, (Of Georgia.) ATTORNEY AT LAW, WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d11m

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

T. J. HOOKS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts.
235 mar14—dtf

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HODGE & HODGE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
2 3 mar11—dtf

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Collections made throughout the State.
258 jan13—d6mo top col

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BROYLES & JONES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad street, ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES.
J. B. ESTES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov22—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
590 aug1'79 d1y

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 220 apr8.'79 d12m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TRIPOD & PINE, SIGN, FRESCO & HOUSE PAINTERS, 21 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
543 mar28—dtf

FAY & JOHN MOSER, ARCHITECTS, 19½ S. BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA
120 mar7—d1m

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street, cor. Marietta.
Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock. 865 feb18—d6m

LOTTERIES.

THE PUBLIC WILL TAKE NOTICE; That the Order of the Postmaster General against the Mails of the Louisiana State Lottery Company is RESCINDED.

Registered Letters and Money Orders can be sent through the Mails as formerly.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 13th, 1880—119th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.

It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or Same Person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St., Atlanta.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.
194 mar1—d&w4w nx read mat

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is read at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE HALF-MEDIUM "RUGgles," and one quarter-medium "Globe," Presses, both in use and in good order, in my office. Reason: to substitute a cylinder for both. Both better than a "Gordon" for all kinds of work. Also, one card font Agate, about new. Also, 100 or more fonts Job Type. Stereotyping, all kinds, done cheap and quick, Atlanta, Ga. T. S. Reynolds. apr7 d1t

FOR SALE—YET A FEW OF THE FINEST variety of cotton seed. J. H. & H. P. Jones, Herndon, Ga. apr7 d1t

FOR SALE—HANDSOME FURNITURE AND Nice Brussels Carpets at 79 South Pryor street. apr7 d1t

FOR SALE—A MULE AND A SPRING WAGon, suitable for delivery, and a one-horse two-seated hack. J. Bent, corner Marietta and Hunnicutt streets. apr6—d1t

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST-class, well established Restaurant; one of the best in the city; best location; now doing a paying business. Prefer to sell half but would sell the whole. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address, through Post-office, X. P., Atlanta, Ga. 12 apr2—d1t

WANTED.

WANTED—AT ONCE— THREE DRESSmakers. None but first-class need apply. Mrs. J. B. Harper, 15 Harris street. apr7—d1t

WANTED—A NICE ROOM IN CENTER OF city, in private family, by a quiet single gentleman. Address H, Constitution office. apr7 d1t

GOOD GRANITE CUTTERS CAN OBTAIN immediate employment on plain and ornamental work, by applying to E. T. Viett, Charleston, S. C. 2 apr2—d8t fri sun wed

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED pounds old type or type metal. For particulars address Constitution Pub. Co. mar25—dtf

BOARD.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS BOARD and elegant rooms, address Industry, office Constitution. apr6 1w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE STORE ROOMS, Nos. 12 and 14 West Mitchell street. I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. apr7 d1t

FOR RENT—A LARGE BOARDING HOUSE, 12¼ West Mitchell street. I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. apr7 1t

FOR RENT—CORNER STORE AND BASEment in Opera-house block. For sale, 25 fine benches fit for churches or schools. Apply to L. DeGive, opera-house. 835 nov30—dtf sun wed

FOR RENT—STORE No. 58 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec6—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS, AND A large assortment of Blanks, by T. S. Reynolds. apr7 d1t

SAVANNAH, FLORIDA AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, SAVANNAH, March 13, 1880.

On and after SUNDAY, March 14th, Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leaves Savannah daily at	4:30 p m
Arrive at Jesup daily at	7:20 p m
Arrive at Thomasville daily at	6:25 a m
Arrive at Bainbridge daily at	9:40 a m
Arrive at Albany daily at	10:25 a m
Arrive at Live Oak daily at	2:00 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee daily at	7:00 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville daily at	7:50 a m
Leave Tallahassee daily at	6:00 p m
Leave Jacksonville daily at	5:30 p m
Leave Live Oak daily at	11:15 p m
Leave Albany daily at	4:00 p m
Leave Bainbridge daily at	4:00 p m
Leave Thomasville daily at	7:35 p m
Leave Jesup daily at	6:30 a m
Arrive at Savannah daily at	9:00 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and Jacksonville and Savannah and Albany.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Savannah and Jacksonville.

Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.

The elegant Sleeping and Parlor Coaches of the Eufaula line daily between Montgomery, Ala., and Jacksonville, without change.

Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina, Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.

Passengers for Darien take this train.

Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick take this train, arriving at Brunswick 6:00 a. m.

Passengers leave Brunswick at 8:00 p. m. arrive at Savannah 9:00 a. m.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:15 a. m., (daily including Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 6:25 p. m. (daily including Sunday).

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways on Southwestern Railroad to and from Macon, Eufaula, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Sunday and Thursday evenings, for Columbus every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sunday excepted) for Green Cove Springs, St. Augustine Palatka, Enterprise, and all landings on St. John's River.

Trains on B. and A. Railroad leave junction, going west, at 11:37 a. m., and for Brunswick at 4:40 p. m., daily, except Sunday.

DAY PASSENGER.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted at	8 00 a m
Arrive at Jesup, " "	10 15 a m
Arrive at Live Oak, " "	3 45 p m
Arrive at Lake City, " "	5 00 p m
Arrive at Baldwin, " "	7 05 p m
Arrive at Jacksonville, " "	8 05 p m
Leave Jacksonville, " "	8 30 a m
Leave Baldwin, " "	9 50 a m
Leave Lake City, " "	11 40 a m
Leave Live Oak, " "	1 10 p m
Leave Jesup, " "	6 32 p m
Arrive at Savannah, " "	8 45 p m

Through Tickets sold and Sleeping Car Berths secured at Breu's Ticket Office, No. 22 Bull street, and at Savannah, Florida and Western Railway Passenger Depot.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DIVISION.

Leave Savannah, Sundays excepted, at	7 25 a m
Leave McIntosh " "	10 15 a m
Leave Jesup " "	12 30 m
Leave Blackshear " "	3 15 p m
Arrive Dupont " "	7 25 p m
Leave Dupont " "	5 20 a m
Leave Blackshear " "	10 00 a m
Leave Jesup, " "	1 10 p m
Leave McIntosh " "	3 10 p m
Arrive at Savannah " "	5:40 p m

WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont, Sundays excepted, at	7:30 a m
Leave Valdosta " "	10:02 a m
Leave Quitman " "	11:42 a m
Arrive at Thomasville " "	2:10 a m
Leave Thomasville " "	2:40 p m
Leave Camilla " "	5:24 p m
Arrive at Albany " "	7:20 p m
Leave Albany " "	5:00 a m
Leave Camilla " "	7:15 a m
Arrive at Thomasville " "	10:20 a m
Leave Thomasville " "	10:50 p m
Leave Quitman " "	1:10 p m
Leave Valdosta " "	3:15 p m
Arrive at Dupont " "	5:45 p m

J. S. TYSON, Master of Transportation.
H. S. HAINES, General Superintendent.
apr1—dtf

GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE VIA Western and Atlantic Railroad.

On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1879 Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by he Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta at	3:00 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10:30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3:45 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1:55 p m
Arrives Washington at	9:40 p m
Arrives Baltimore at	11:20 p m
Arrives Philadelphia at	3:40 a m
Arrives New York at	6:45 a m

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN SOUTH.

Leaves New York at	10:00 p m
Leaves Washington at	7:00 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12:05 noon

Pullman Cars run daily between New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, via Atlanta to Washington, without change, connecting closely at Washington with Pullman Cars and Coaches for New York without change.

Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily, making close connection at Washington with Pullman Cars for Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans.

The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering such through car arrangements.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN also makes close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

Leaves Atlanta at 5:20 a m which makes close connection for Rome and all to the Virginia and Tennessee points, also at Chattanooga for all points West.

THE EXPRESS TRAIN SOUTH

Arrives at Atlanta 11:00 p m making connection from all points West. Also from Virginia and Tennessee points.

THE CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION NORTH.

Leaves Atlanta daily (except Sunday) 5:10 p. m.
Arriving at Cartersville at 7:23 p. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

THE KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION SOUTH.

Leaves Kingston daily (ex'pt Sunday) at 5:30 a. m.
Arriving at Atlanta at 8:45 a. m.
Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application. B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.
may25 dtf

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers.

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.

CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, April 8, at 3 p. m.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, April 17, 11 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, April 22, 3 p. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, April 29 9 a. m.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, May 3, 3:00 p. m.
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st.

Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
000 feb29—d1m

DISASTER AVERTED.

How the Threatening Attitude of a Terrible Death Was Met and Overcome.

Testimony of the Survivor and Gratitude for Deliverance.

A Full Account of the Remarkable Event.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 29.

Mr. H. H. Warner of this city, one of the most prominent and public spirited men of this state, was recently flying forward to an untimely death from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. In this extremity Mr. Warner sought relief in a remedy unknown to the medical profession, and the result was not only relief but absolute cure. As a duty to the world Mr Warner has devoted a portion of his wealth to manufacturing and bringing to the notice of the public the wonderful properties and powers of this remedy. How certainly he has accomplished the end had in view may be understood from the following voluntary statement:

STEAMER LOTUS, No. 2, }
MOBILE, ALA., Feb. 21, 1880. }

H. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.:

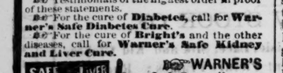
GENTLEMEN:—For several years I have suffered everything but "death" with mercurial dropsy of the kidneys. My faith in doctors was entirely destroyed, for I had spent hundreds of dollars, and they have not done me any good or brought me relief. For four months I was so bloated I could not lie down; was compelled to sit in a chair, and was fed by attendants. My attention was finally called to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and up to this time have used eight bottles, and its effects are perfectly wonderful. It has done for me all that you advertised, and I take this way of expressing my gratitude. Will take pleasure in recommending your wonderful remedy to all who are afflicted with diseases of the kidneys.

Truly yours, BENJAMIN M. STEVENS,
Steamer Lotus, No. 2.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure will positive cure Bright's Disease and Diabetes; and it is also guaranteed that it will cure nine-tenths per cent. of all other Kidney Diseases; ninety-five per cent. of all Liver Diseases, and will help in every case without injury to the system when taken according to directions. So absolutely certain is this that the proprietors will pay to any person who can show that it has failed to do this, the sum of $1,000. Warner's Safe Remedies are the great curatives of the nineteenth century; they are sold by all druggists and deserve the trial of all.

000 apr7—d3m wed ton col nr rd mat

PATENT MEDICINES.



(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A vegetable preparation and the only sure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.

☞ Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements.

☞ For the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

☞ For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

☞ WARNER'S Safe Kidney & Liver Cure, Safe Diabetes Cure, Safe Bitters, Safe Nervine, Safe Pills, and Safe Yellow Plaster are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co.
Proprietors.
ROCHESTER, N.Y.
☞ Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

cosmich—d2 sun wed fri &wky24 nol

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK

English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. ☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. ☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH. ☞ Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. [284 oct11—d&w

BEFORE TAKING. AFTER

TRADE MARK

FOUND!

A REMEDY THAT IS A SURE AND EFFECTUAL cure for all diseases of the Blood, Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Carbuncle, Cancer of the Stomach and Chronic Sores, no matter of how long standing; we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup AND

Star Curine.

With these two medicines combined, we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

is an internal remedy, one of the best blood purifiers now known to the American people.

Star Curine

is an external remedy; by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are well acquainted with, that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curine and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases do not think your case will get well without treatment; do not delay; the sooner you get to using our two remedies, the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine

Read the following certificates:

Atlanta, January 19, 1879.

Messrs. Daniel & Marsh, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen: This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several old chronic cases of Catarrh, Cancer, Sore Legs, etc., and we cheerfully recommend it to the publics as the best, safest and most reliable blood purifier that can be used for all diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully, R. HARTMAN & Co.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.

282 feb11—dtf wed fri sun

ROSADALIS

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility, Malaria, and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood, skin or scalp.

ROSADALIS CURES SCROFULA.
ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism.
ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis.
ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.
ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility.
ROSADALIS CURES CONSUMPTION.

ROSADALIS has its ingredients published on every package. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier.

ROSADALIS is sold by all Druggists.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents.
100 mar6—d1yeow fri sun wed &wkyeowly

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—An agricultural society has been organized at Oakland district, DeKalb county. Dr. S. C. Hitchcock president and Dr. Akers, secretary. The fence question will be discussed.

—Louisville News and Farmer: On last Thursday evening a shocking affair occurred on the suburbs of Louisville. Two colored boys started out hunting with shot guns. About 5 o'clock on their way home, standing on the wooded bluff above Rocky Comfort creek, Willie Green shot and killed Negro con Berry, being so near him that his brains were blown out, and the whole top of his head nearly carried away. So close were the parties that the shot did not scatter, and the exploded powder was driven into the skin leaving its charred burned impress on the dead boy's face. The only spectator of the terrible tragedy was also a colored boy, Sherman Williams, about fourteen years of age. Before the inquest, which was held by R. A. Hayles, J. P., he testified that the boys were in dispute about some powder, when Willie Green stepped back and told Napoleon that he would shoot his brains out, using at the same time a horrible oath, cocked his gun, took aim and fired. The boy Sherman testifies that Willie then asked him if his victim was dead, whereupon he told him that he was. Willie then asked him to say nothing about it; that he would tell that Napoleon shot himself. Sherman told him that he would tell the truth, when both boys ran off—Sherman to tell his father in a field near by, and Willie to hunt his mother. Willie says it was an unfortunate accident—that he was scuffling with the deceased, when his gun went off and killed him. Willie is about 16 years of age, the boy killed about 13. Willie Green was arrested on a warrant for killing, and is now in jail awaiting his trial before the superior court, which meets the second Monday in May.

—Valdosta Times: Abe Wolf, an old colored man, living on Mr. Joe Lewis's place, in the River Fork district of this county, was brutally murdered by unknown parties last Friday night. He and his wife lived alone in a little log house, some distance from any other habitation, and the night of the killing, at a late hour, she ran up to Mr. Lewis's house in her night clothes, and roused them up with the story that two negro men, unknown to her, had forced her husband to give up his money and had taken him out and killed him. She was bruised and bloody and said they had knocked her down with a club. The neighbors gathered in and found the old man lying on his face in the plowed ground about fifty yards from the house dead. His head and face was beat almost into a jelly. The tracks indicated that two persons had gone with, or carried him, into the field, and the fight seemed to have commenced at the house. Bloody sticks were lying around and fragments of the old man's night clothes marked the outlines of a desperate struggle. After a prolonged delay an inquest was held, but nothing as to whom the murderers were, came out. The wife seemed to be either a knave and accomplice, or a consummate fool, as she could not tell the same story about it twice. It is believed by many in the neighborhood that she had a hand in the murder. It is known that they have not lived together peaceably. She is represented as having been anything but a true wife, having gone off and lived with another man for months at a time, and old man Abe, it is said, not infrequently applied the correcting rod to her back. These circumstances, taken together with her confusing tales about the affair, has created a very strong suspicion against her—though nothing definite is known. Detectives are at work, and a solution of the mystery is hoped for soon. No arrests have been made.

—It is rumored that the case against Asa Gunn will be dismissed as soon as blackberries get ripe. Until then he will get his meals regularly at the jail in the same order as he has been furnished them since the last blackberry crop.

Profit, $1,200.

"To sum it up, six long years of ned-ridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit."—N. E. Farmer.

From Hon. Andrew Cornwall.

Ex-Member of Legislature, New York State.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, Jan. 3, 1880.

H. H. Warner & Co.—Gents: I have been troubled for the last three years, and in October last had a very severe attack. I then commenced taking your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and obtained relief at once. I have used two bottles and feel as well as ever, and I shall always keep a supply of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in the house. Yours truly, A. CORNWALL.

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 2dp

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1880.

G P Daniel, Ga; Julian Hamen, S N Lederer, N Falch, New York; W H Wright, Cin; P Bishop, Jr, Phila; W Younghood, New York; J Spang-er, Balto; J B Hillebrandt, J T Hill, Chat; Arthur Parker, New York; C S Hendricks, Savannah; C A White, Middleburgh, Pa; W J Berry, New York; T E Hopkins, St Louis; Mr and Mrs G W Coleman, Boston; A T H Brower, Rome, Ga; J P Gill, New York, W Hill Oakland; T H Johnes, Chicago; A C Thornton, U S Frost, LaGrange, J H Haddon, New York; E Buckner, C S Northern, city; A J Williams, Madison; J J Baldwin, Athens; M W Davis, J D Bowden, Covington, Ga; J H Kuesland, city; J H Chisholm, Fairburn; E Puskil, New York; W D Kyle, Charlotte, N C; J Johnston, Pittsburgh; M J O Brien, Ga; J Latham, Fairburn; E K Thompson, Rome, H S Haines, W F Hardee, McQueen McIntosh, Savannah; B O Rodes, Ga; J C Massengale, Louisville; Dr J G Goss and lady, Dr J H Goss, Bowman; A J Fabens, Boston; N L Sheeks, New York; G H Patrick; Montgomery; C L Crichater, Brunswick; J Winter, Wintersville, Ga; A B Sims, Covington, Ga; C H Olcott, city D C Townsend, New York.

Markham House.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1880.

A A Galagher, Texas; E Latham, Ala; M S Kiser, Miss Nora Howell, Powder Springs; W P Lawshe, city; E F Fowler, Ga; W H Moore, Augusta, Ga; Mr and Mrs Dutenhofer, Savannah; J E Good, Charlotte, N C; W H Ansley and wife, Pa; E S Jansen, Miss Bell Jansen, Chicago; J M Morman, Ga; R F Montgomery, Social Circle; Mrs J M Pace, W Wilson, Covington; J B Howard, Crawford; J J Thrasher, Toccoa; W S Holman, Athens; J C A Brannen, 278 Cartwell, Ga; A A Rayle, Lexington, Ga; H F Cooper, Va; A Levy, Ga; T W Alexander, Durham; H H Reaves, Athens; O P Woodward, G W Scott, Ga; S H Davis, Knoxville; T J Christian, Conyers; O C Christian, Greensboro, Ga; J Roberson, Pa; J H Flagg, N Y; W T Ward, wife and child, Boston; J H Beal, N Y; J A Stewart, Conyers; H J Pratt, J M Robertson, Ga; S W Wilson, Phila; R Griffith, Charlotte, N C; W A Knowles, Greensboro, Ga; J L Sullivan, O W Clayton, Augusta, Ga; J A Miller, Ky; T W Leary, Augusta, Ga; J P Filley, Conyers; A M Speithe, S C; A Butler and wife, Col; R G Bacon, Ga; Mrs Fletcher, Mrs Sheiman, Marietta; W A Stowe, Ga; K B Johnson, Athens; W W Clark, Mr L B Clark, Miss Amie Clark, Miss Ball Clark, Miss L Clark, J J Floyd, Covington; W J Branan, Ga.

SPECIAL SUNDAY SCHEDULE

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., January 29, 1880.

Commencing Sunday next, February 1st, 1880.

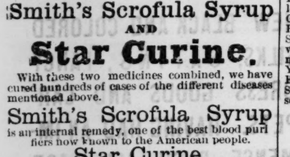
A SPECIAL CHURCH TRAIN will be run over this Road as follows:

Leave Covington	8 00 a m
Leave Conyers	8 30 a m
Leave Lithonia	8 46 a m
Leave Stone Mountain	9 05 a m
Leave Clarkston	9 20 a m
Leave Decatur	9 31 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 00 a m
Leave Atlanta	5 10 p m
Leave Decatur	1 51 p m
Leave Clarkston	2 01 p m
Leave Stone Mountain	2 16 p m
Leave Lithonia	2 34 p m
Leave Conyers	2 48 p m
Arrive Covington	3 16 p m

K. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

☞ Papers at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Lithonia, Conyers and Covington, having contracts with the road will copy. 624 jan30—dtf



H. CASTLEMAN,

STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,

No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House.

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

I want to buy

$90,000

of Bonds of the City of Atlanta, 6 per cent, 7 per cent or 8 per cent Bonds.

000 feb29—dtf head finan col over jam

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 6, 1880.

The bond and stock market was very active today.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ..... 3-16 | Selling ..... ¼ prem

BONDS—

Georgia 4s	95@ 97	Sav. City 8s, new	78@ 80
Georgia 6s	105@110	Macon City	85@ 90
Georgia 7s	111@113	Columbus City	72@ 75
Ga. 7s gold	112@114	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	110@112
Western R. R.	90@ —	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Ala. 1st mtge.	110@111	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	99
Atlanta 6s	101@103	do. Class A small	65
Atlanta 7s	104@105	do. Class B 5s	98
Atlanta City 7s	107@ 09	do. Class C 2 to 5	75¾
Atlanta City 8s	111@113		
Augusta 6s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@105		

STOCKS—

Georgia R. R.	104@106	South Wes R.R.	105@107
Central R. R.	98@100	Atlanta St. R. R.	102@103
A. & W. P. R. R.	118@120		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 6—Noon.—Stocks quiet. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.84¾; short $4.87¾. Governments dull. State Bonds strong.

NEW YORK, April 6—Evening. Money 6. Exchange $4.85. Governments fairly active and firm; new fives 103¾; four and a half per cents 109; four per cents 107¾. State Bonds nominal.

Stocks closed irregular and mainly weak.

N. Y. Central	132	Chicago & N. W.	95¾
Erie	44¾	do. Preferred	108¾
Lake Shore	116¾	Rock Island	186
Illinois Central	106¾	Western Union	106¾
N. C. & St. L.	79	Union Pacific	89¾
Pittsburg	111	N. J. Central	81¾
Louisville & Nash.	156		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin ..... $101,205,682 Currency $5,320,982

PARIS, April 6—4:00 p. m.—Rentes 83f. 75c.

LONDON, April 6—4:00 p.m.—Erie 46¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 6, 1880.

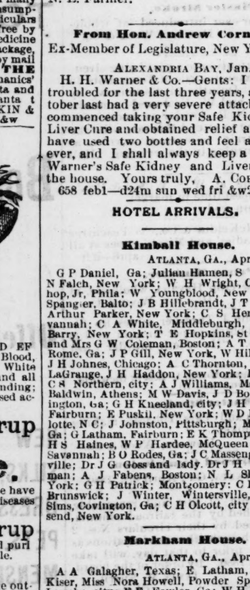
New York—Futures opened weak and lower. During the day the tone of the market was steady and the decline which set in early in the day continued until the close. Since yesterday's close a loss of 15 to 20 points has taken place. The New York spot market declined ⅛c, making at the close 12¾c. Net receipts for three days amount to 21,099 bales; exports 32,466 bales; stock 730,842 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 258,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed steadier. Spots—Uplands 7¾; Orleans 7 7 16d.; sales 8,000 bales, of which 6,600 were American.

The local cotton future market was active today. Spots are quiet and dull. The prices below are quotable: Good middlings 12¾@12¾c; middlings 12c; low middlings 11¾c; good ordinary 11¾@11¾c.

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	6,338
Same day last year	9,222
Decrease	2,884
Net receipts for three days	21,099
Same days last year	29,033
Showing a decrease of	8,934
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,725,751
Same time last year	4,166,455
Showing an increase of	560,295



2:34	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.64	12.77@12.78	12.85@12.86	12.96@12.97	13.01@13.02	12.97@12.98	12.70@12.71	12.60@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
2:30	12.49@12.51	12.65@12.66	12.80@12.81	12.91@12.92	13.00@13.01	13.05@13.06	13.02@13.03	12.74@12.75	12.63@12.64	11.62@11.63	11.48@11.49
1:44	12.48@12.50	12.63@12.64	12.78@12.79	12.88@12.90	12.98@12.99	13.03@13.04	13.00@13.01	12.72@12.73	12.62@12.63	11.61@11.62	11.47@11.48
1:30	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
1:00	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
12:52	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
12:30	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
11:30	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
10:30	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47
10:00	12.47@12.48	12.62@12.63	12.77@12.78	12.87@12.88	12.97@12.98	13.02@13.03	12.99@13.00	12.71@12.72	12.61@12.62	11.60@11.61	11.46@11.47

January—10:15 a. m., 11.61 11.63; 12:58 p. m., 11.49@11.51; 2:30, 11.53@11.60.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—noon — Cotton easier; middling uplands 7⅞; middling Orleans 7 7-16; sales 8,000 bales: speculation and export 1,000; receipts 32,000; American 25,500; futures, uplands low middling clause April delivery 7 7-32@7 8-16; May and June delivery 7 8-16, 7 7-32@7 9-16; June and July delivery 7 7-16@7 17-32; August and September delivery 7 5-16; September and October delivery 7 7-32; October and November delivery 6¾; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 7 7-32; April and May delivery 7 7-32; August and September delivery 7 9-32; futures firmer.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 6,600 bales. The Manchester market is firm but not much doing.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—4:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause May and June delivery 7 7-32; June and July delivery 7 7-32; August and September delivery 7¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 6.—5:15 p. m.—Futures closed steadier.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 12¾; middling Orleans 12¾; sales 634 bales; net receipts 538; gross 603; consolidated net receipts 6,338; exports to Great Britain 5,266; to France 1,401; to continent 3,707.

GALVESTON, April 6.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11¼; net receipts 2 bales: gross —; sales 800; stock 38,381; exports to France 821.

NORFOLK, April 6.—Cotton nominal; middlings 12¾; net receipts 1,198 bales; gross —; stock 13,778; sales 1,295; exports coastwise 1,063.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—Cotton dull; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 80 bales; gross 322; sales 507; stock 14,084; exports coastwise 729.

BOSTON, April 6.—Cotton easier; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12; net receipts 444 bales; gross 587; sales none; stock 13,613.

WILMINGTON, April 6.—Cotton weak and lower to sell; middlings 12¾; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 11 7-16; net receipts 85 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 4,935.

PHILADELPHIA, April 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅛; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 640 bales; gross 839; sales to spinners 230; stock 18,161.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 141 bales; gross —; sales 1,4 0; stock 7,094; exports coastwise 146.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Cotton easy; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12½; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 2,2 6 bales; gross —; sales 3,500; stock 259,9?8; exports to Great Britain 1,500; to France 3,583; to continent 2,770; coastwise 1,494.

MOBILE, April 6.—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 515 bales; gross —; sales 400; stock 57,195; exports to Great Britain 1,500; coastwise 50.

MEMPHIS, April 6.—Cotton easy; middlings 13¼; net receipts 696 bales; shipments 2,008; sales 3,500; stock 92,235.

AUGUSTA, April 6.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 105 bales; shipments —; sales 195.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Cotton easier and in fair demand; middlings 12¾; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12¼; net receipts 488 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 31,819; exports coastwise 623.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 6, 1880.

BHICAGO, April 6.—Election to-day. There was no session of the board of trade.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $4.25@$4.75; extra $5.00@$5.75; family $5.87@$6.50; city mills superfine $4.25@$4.75; extra $5.25@$5.75; family $6.25@$7.25; ho brands $7.00@7.25; Patapsco family $7.50. Wheat, southern dull; western steady; southern red $1.35@$1.37; amber $1.38@$1.42; No. 1 Maryland $1.40; No. 2 western, winter red spot and April $1.36¾@$1.37; May $1.24¾@$1.25¾; June $1.31¼@$1.32; July $1.1?¼@$1.18¾. Corn, southern easier and quiet; western lower and dull; southern white 55@56; yellow 55. Oats steady; southern 43@45; western white 43@45; western mixed 41@42.

NEW YORK, April 6—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra $5.40@$5.90; good to choice extra $6.00@$7.25. Wheat feverish and unsettled at the opening and 1@2c better; afterwards the advance was lost, closing a shade stronger; ungraded winter red $1.20@$1.27¾. Corn opened steady and closed quiet; active; ungraded 57@70c. Oats opened stronger and closed dull and heavy; No. 2 40. Hops quiet, yearlings 5@14.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Flour—Market quiet and steady; extra family $7.25; family $7.00. Wheat—No telegrams from Chicago to-day. The local market rules as follows: choice Tennessee $1.35@$1.36; Georgia wheat $1.25@$?.25. Corn steady at 66@70c. Oats—52@56c. Meal—$?.?5. Grits—$4.00.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—4 p. m.—Breadstuffs, small business at lower prices; new corn 5s 8½d; red winter wheat 10s 8d@10s 11d.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Flour dull; family $5.35@$5.60. Wheat steady but higher; No. 2 red fall $1.21@$1.22; No. 3 do. $1.16@$1.17; No. 4 do. $1.12@$1.13. Corn firm at 42@42½. Oats quiet at 37½.

CINCINNATI, April 6—Flour firmer; family $5.30@$5.60; fancy $5.85@$6.50. Wheat firmer at $1.20. Corn easier at 40@41. Oats steady at 37.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Flour steady; superfine $4.50@$4.75; high grades $5.00@$5.37½. Corn quiet; mixed 52@56. Oats higher at 41@42.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Lime—Steady; in car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 85c; less than car-loads 90c as stated. Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. near; Louisville cement, car load lots, $2.75; less than car-load $2.90; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris "calcined," car load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster or "new fertilizer"; car-load lots $2.25 ₩ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ₩ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ₩ bbl.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Hides—Firm and in active demand. Dealers have not been able to buy fast enough to fill. Prices below are quotable: dry flint 14@14½; dry salt 13@14; wet salted 8@8½. Furs are in fair demand, at former prices; minks, good, 25@30; otter $2.00@$6.00; beaver $1.00@$2.50; coon 10@35; musk rat 5@10.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Paper—The market is firm and active. Prices are steady. Manilla paper—No. 1 loft 11½@ ₩ lb.; No. 2 ?¾@8½c ₩ lb.; No. 3 7@8c ₩ lb; wrapping 5@6c ₩ lb; straw 3½@4c ₩ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 9@10c; for wheat, 10@11c; bran bags 15@18.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Leather—Market steady; hemlock sole, good, 28@30c; hemlock G. D. 25@ 27c; hemlock P. D. 22@24c; white oak sole firm at 40@45c; harness leather 37@45c.

ATLANTA, April 6. — Plastering Hair — Active. Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M.; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, April 6. — Salt—Liverpool $1.40; Virginia in sacks as follows: Kannawah $1.10; Holston $1.45.

NEW YORK, April 6—Wool strong; domestic fleece 30@35; pulled 33@42; unwashed 18@40; Texas 21@40.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Hay — Steady; choice Timothy $1.35; choice mixed $1.30; prime mixed $1.25.

NEW YORK, April 6—Rosin heavy at $1.47½@ $1.52½. Turpentine dull and easier at 41¾@42.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Wool—Active; washed 40@45; unwashed 28@35; hurry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Peas — Stock 85@90c; white $1.25.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Tallow — Market firm at 6c.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Rye — None on market.

ATLANTA, April .—Wheat Bran—95c.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 6.—The prices below are ruling to-day: Corn—Prime, rectified, $1.00@ $1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.20@$1.75; Cognac, $2.50@$3.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $4.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $4.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia 1 gallon $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.25@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@ $1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6—Whisky steady; western rectified $1.00@$1.10

CINCINNATI, April 6—Whisky in fair demand and firm at $1.05.

NEW YORK, April 6—Whisky nominal at $1.08 @$1.10.

BALTIMORE, April 6—Whisky dull at $1.08½@ $1.09.

LOUISVILLE, April 6—Whisky steady at $1.05.

ST. LOUIS, April 6—Whisky steady at $1.06.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, April 6.—We note no changes today. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.10; madder 14@ 15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 10@12c; alum 4@5c; cochineal $1.10@$1.25; magnesia carb. 35@45c; sal soda 2½@3c; roll sulphur 3½@ 4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1¼@2; saltcrude 35; opium, gum, $7.50@$8.00; quinine $3.60; calomel 90c@$1.25; blue mass 75c; morphine 16@20; chloro form $1.25@$1.30; castor oil $1.25@$1.30; spanish linseed oil, raw, 95; boiled $1.00; coal oil 15@20; lard oil 65@80, owl g to quality; sweet oil $1.00 @$1.50; linseed oil 65@75; burning oil 25@40; turpentine 50@60. White lead 10¾; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$2.50; furniture gilue 18@25; white 50@60; concentrated lye $?.50@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 5@6; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 70c@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $?.00; 10x12 $?.00; 10x14 $?.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.50; 12x18 $8.50; discount 40 per cent; quicksilver 75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.50; all other brands $4.00.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Market steady and unchanged.

Solid prints	7@ 8
French, new designs	7½@ 8
Fine brown sheeting	6 @10
¾ brown shirting, standard	6½
⅞ " "	7½
4-4 " "	8½
9-4 " drills	9
¾ bleached	6 @ 7
⅞ "	7 @10
4-4 "	8 @12½
9-4 "	9½
4-4 white osnaburgs	9½
9-4 " "	9 @13½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	10 @11
Ticking, checks	7½ @11
" stripes	7½ @11
" feather	15 @20
Yarns	$1.25

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, April 6.—There is no noticeable change in the market. Stocks are generally light. Eggs — @10c; market supplied. Butter—Scarce and in active demand; choice Tennessee 24@ 25c; medium 20c; common 12@15. Poultry—In good demand; hens 22@27½c. Dressed Poultry—Scarce and in light demand, owing to the warm weather. Sweet Potatoes—Choice yams $1.10 per bushel; average potatoes 90@95c. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern $2.25@$2.50. Dried Fruit—Stocks are very small with a fair demand prevailing; apples 7@8c; peaches nominal; peeled peaches 13c; unpeeled 5@6c. Wax — 21c. Cabbage 1½@2½c per pound; scarce. Onions—$3.00@$3.50 per barrel. Feathers—Choice white geese, 60@65c; prime 45c; common mixed 25@30c. Cheese—Choice cream 16½c. Low grades range from 12½ @15c.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, April 6.—Market firm and without change; very common and unsalable grades 3@3½; good common grades 5@6; fair medium 6½@7½; fine 8@9½; extra fine and fancy 10@12c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Falcon $1.15; Cross cut navy plug Cook's extra 60c; Leather wrapper 50c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell-head 12c; fine cut in yalls 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Black well's Durham, assorted, 45c; other brands of fine smoking 25@40c. Snuff—Scotch 35c; Lorillard's snuff, 3-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 35c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 35c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, April 6. — Market steady at the following prices: Horse shoes $7.00; mule $8.00; Horse shoe nails 12½@?5. Hames $6.00@$10.00.

REMOVED

TO

No. 60 Whitehall st.

NEXT TO KEELY'S.

Where we will be pleased to see our former patrons, and all those in search of the Best quality of Silver-Plated Ware, Cabinets, Easels, Japanese Goods, Swiss Carved Work, Leather Goods, Brackets, Fancy Baskets, etc. A full and elegant stock of above articles always on hand. We guarantee satisfaction and prices as low as the lowest.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

LaBOITEAUX & POOR.

327 jan17—dtf

Julian Allen & Co.,

of States

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 7⅛d; in New York, 12¾c; in Atlanta, 12.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, areas of light rain or snow, followed by clearing weather, warm southwest veering to colder northwest winds, followed by rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, April 6, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.92	64	57	N. W.	Fresh	.07	Clear.
Augusta	29.9?	71	80		Calm	.19	Thr't'ng
Corsicana	29.97	69	56	N. E.	Brisk	.00	Fair.
Galveston	29.97	74	90	S.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Indianola	29.9?	76	9?	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	30.11	75	72	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.01	74	94	S. W.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.
Montgom'ry	29.97	75	64	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.02	75	81	S. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.03	72	95	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Savannah	29.90	77	61	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	29.89	66	84	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31	29.87	89	78	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.80	84	46	W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
2:31	29.79	84	46	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.90	64	57	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.92	64	57	N. W.	Fresh	.07	Clear.

Mean daily bar.....29.871 | Maximum ther..... 85
Mean daily ther..... 70.0 | Minimum ther..... .66
Mean daily humid. 60.7 | Total rainfall..... .07

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

TO THE TRADE STRICTLY At Manfacturers Prices.

Crockery, China, Lamps, Stamped and Wood-ware, Fine Cutlery, Silver-ware, Show Cases, Looking Glasses, Seth Thomas Clocks, Vases, Toilet Sets, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures. BEST GOODS at rock bottom prices to prompt Cash paying Merchants. Southern Merchants, you can avoid hard stock, freight, insurance and ruinous breakage, by buying from McBRIDE & CO. THEY IMPORT and MANUFACTURE and can meet the closest prices.
529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

ELGIN WATCHES,
WALTHAM WATCHES,
HOWARD WATCHES,
In Gold and Silver Cases. Largest stock in the city
—AT—
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

OFFICE OF CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA..............GEORGIA,
Wholesale Distributing Depot for the
"Domestic" Sewing Machine.

TO THE TRADE.—The destruction of the Domestic S. M. Co.'s Cabinet works by fire on the 2d instant, has so curtailed the supply of machines that the quota allowed to us will not permit of our taking additional orders for the next 60 days. We will be able to fill all orders now on file with but little delay, but we cannot do more than that until the rebuilding of the burned Shops.
00 mar13—dtf CRAIGE & CO.

"HORTENSIA"
CIGARS.
W. A. RUSSELL & CO. Sole Agents.
554 feb27—d2m fri sun wed

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Atlanta catches all of the leading lecturers of the day.

—Atlanta is soon to have another paper-box factory.

—Jessie Raymond and her son have returned to Washington, D. C.

—Sunday afternoon parades at McPherson barracks attract great attention.

—The police office is being enlarged and repaired, and soon will be repainted.

—The Macon passenger train came in heavily loaded with living freight yesterday.

—Captain William Starnes has been dubbed by his associates of the force "California Bill."

—If you don't think that summer has come, just stand up in the sun for a half hour.

—Marion Mills A No. 1 flour can be sold at $8. 25 per cent saved to customers. Try it immediately. ap 6 1t.

—Fresh soda and mineral waters for the million at Dr. Schumann's, on Whitehall street.

—The street force is to be increased to the extent of ten additional hands. Ten more wouldn't be too many.

—The work of repairing the plank crossing at the Pryor street entrance of the passenger depot has been commenced.

—Marion Mills A No. 1 master general (not master stroke) of all flour, can be had at wholesale houses, Atlanta. ap 6 1t.

—The republican meeting of Monday night did not pan out satisfactorily as the crowd was small and lacked enthusiasm.

—The protracted meeting at St. Paul's church still continue, morning and evening, with a largely increased attendance.

—Marion Mills A No. 1 Ministers (not prime minister) to man's creature comfort. Retail stores can be supplied by Atlanta jobbers. ap 6 1t.

—Maddox & Rucker have purchased a large lot on Alabama street near the ice factory upon which they propose to build a cotton warehouse this summer.

—The old sign of Jones & Co., which hangs over Broad street in front of THE CONSTITUTION office is no longer an ornament, and should be taken down.

—It is said that at an early day a short track will be run from the Georgia railroad into Kenny's alley for the accommodation of merchants on Alabama street.

—The police headquarters should have a telephone. It would be a great convenience to many scores of citizens of Atlanta at this time when the supply of policemen is limited.

—On the 15th instant, the great Press convention will be held in Atlanta. Among the many things for the newspaper boys to see and try is Neuralgine, the great cure for headache and neuralgia.

—Ed Dumas, a negro convicted of murder in Pike county sometime since and sentenced to death upon the gallows, having procured a new trial in the supreme court, has been sent back to Pike to have a new trial.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. M. Reaves, of Athens, is in the city.

—T. J. Christian, of Conyers, is in the city.

—H. D. Adams, of Sandersville, is in the city.

—A. O. Royle, of Lexington, is visiting the city.

—J. W. Burrell, of Dalton, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—Glasscock Mays, of Augusta, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—H. C. Christian, of Greensboro, is in the city on a visit.

—A. L. Leman and wife, of Macon, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—W. W. Clark and family, of Covington, are visiting the city.

—Messrs. Alexander, Rosenberg and Dawes, of Rome, were in the city yesterday.

—Deputy-Sheriff Whit Anderson, who has for several weeks past been visiting relatives in the mountains, returned to Atlanta yesterday much improved in health by his visit home.

—Charles C. Hardwick, of Savannah, son-in-law of ex-Governor Herschel V. Johnson and during the war between the states assistant adjutant of General G. T. Anderson is in the city on a visit.

The R. E. Lee Company.

The annual meeting of the R. E. Lee fire company was held Monday night for the purpose of holding an election for officers of the company. The meeting passed off quietly and perfect harmony existed in the ranks of the organization. The following are the officers elected to serve the usual term: President, R. H. Knapp; secretary, E. H. Chambers; treasurer, J. M. Johnson; foreman, W. H. Fulton; first director, Wm. Thelen; second director, J. F. Baldwin; first hose director, Wm. Edwards; second hose director, W. G. Johnson; axemen, Ed Harbuck, Wm. Gann; surgeon, W. N. Cole; delegate, Frank P. Haralson.

The Seventh District and the Hon. L. N. Trammell.

In the latest gossip about the congressional contest in the seventh district the name of the Hon. L. N. Trammell the, first opponent of the present incumbent, Dr. Felton, has been considerably used. A number of gentlemen, well posted, think that he would be among the strongest congressional timber. It will be remembered that in that contest after Dr. Felton had proposed a discussion with Colonel Trammell, and they had met several times, the latter used the doctor so severely that he withdrew from further joint discussion, and that in this Trammell scored a handsome triumph. It was upon the heels of this that, in response to the mistaken advice of some lukewarm friends, Colonel Trammell modestly withdrew under the patriotic idea of sacrificing his own ambition to the delusive notion of thereby promoting party success. The well-posted men of the district now acknowledge the mistake and own that Trammell would have succeeded. The largest vote the organized democracy polled against Dr. Felton was in that very contest, and it is admitted that Dabney did not get the vote that Trammell would have received.

It is not generally believed, however, that Colonel Trammell desires to run. It is a curious instance of how time rights all things, that the charges that were then made in the heat of that fight against Colonel Trammell have melted into thin air and are recognized to have been unjust by all right-minded men. A heavy warfare was made upon him and all sorts of falsehoods rung. He made a game fight, meeting his accusers boldly and running a ringing canvass.

In this connection, as an evidence of how thorough has been Colonel Trammell's vindication, the writer was conversing a day or two ago with General Robert Toombs, whose outspoken denunciation of men or measures that he thinks wrong, is so well known. He spoke in high praise of Colonel Trammell, stating that he was fully acquainted with the public career of that gentleman, and not only was there no room for any possible reflection upon his honor and patriotism, but that Trammell was an honest, able, sagacious and patriotic legislator. General Toombs said that he had served in the constitutional convention with Colonel Trammell and found him one of the soundest members of that able body, a clear-headed, positive, conscientious public man, with decided and intelligent convictions and immovable firmness in standing to them. General Toombs stoutly defended Colonel Trammell from all the false insinuations that had been uttered against him by his political opponents, and said that his public career had been patriotic and spotless. He stated that he had thoroughly investigated Governor Bullock's administration and that there was not a scintilla of evidence to connect Colonel Trammell with any wrong of that administration; and that all of his transactions had been such as the best men of the state had done. This is a high and deserved tribute to Colonel Trammell from a distinguished source.

That Colonel Trammell will again be called to enter public life in a high capacity is undoubted. He has valuable qualities for public service. His discharge of the important functions of president of the Georgia senate for two terms evinced his ability and tact. He is in the very prime of his faculties, and is too useful a public man to be allowed to remain in private life.

Speculating in Futures.

Some time since a white man, by the name of Robson, engaged in the banking business at Covington, was arrested upon thirteen charges of embezzlement and sent to Fulton county jail for safe-keeping until the cases could be properly disposed of by law. Yesterday Robson paid up all the sums of money that he had appropriated and was discharged from custody. It is said that the money which he made away with belonged to parties who had deposited with him for safe-keeping, and that he lost the money by speculating in futures. The amount of money which he is said to have lost in this way was about five thousand dollars. Robson was formerly a citizen of Utica, N. Y., and came to Covington from that city when he entered into the banking business.

Fulton Superior Court.

The superior court of Fulton county met at the usual hour yesterday morning with Hon. A. M. Speer, of the Flint circuit, presiding. The following business was transacted by the court during the day's session:

State vs. Dan Strickland. Burglary. Verdict not guilty.

A few civil cases were disposed of, after which court adjourned until the usual hour this morning.

The case of Sims vs. Phillips was still on trial at the hour of adjournment.

By Fire.

Yesterday afternoon about five o'clock the handsome residence of Dr. L. A. Hitchcock, situated at the corner of Houston street and the boulevard, was consumed by fire. An alarm was sounded which brought out the fire department to the scene of the conflagration. There being no water at hand, the engines were unable to give any assistance, and in consequence the building was burned to the ground. A portion of the furniture was saved and the remainder entirely consumed. The residence we learn was valued at $4,000. Upon the building and furniture there was an insurance of $4,000. The fire was caused by accidentally upsetting a lamp in the basement.

The Air-Line Break.

A large number of workmen are still engaged repairing the breaks of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. It is stated that the regular schedule will go into effect on Thursday. Passengers going north are now detained about twelve hours at Mount Airy. It is estimated that about five miles of track beyond the break is covered with freight trains. Some of the repairs have been made, and it is estimated that on Thursday the gap over which transfers will be made will not exceed one mile.

—In regions where Liver complaint and Bilious diseases prevail there has long been felt the need of a medicine that would act specifically on the Liver, be safe from after effects, and yet so simple that it might be used by any one. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills supplies this want. They are prescribed by the most eminent physicians.
000 apr1—d&w1w

AUSTELL & MANGUM
Will Offer the Following Bona Fide Bargains for this Week,

3,000 yards genuine all-wool Buntings, in all the new shades, 25c.
6,000 yards beautiful Linen Lawns, in new patterns, 8½c.
125,000 yards new Hamburg Embroideries, from 2c up.
3,000 yards beautiful Nainsook Embroideries, 6, 7, 8 and 10 inches wide, $1 00 per yard, worth everywhere $2 00 per yard.
2,000 pairs ladies' 2 button opera white and colored Kid Gloves 25c.
600 pairs Trefouse and Foster's patent laced Kid Gloves, $2.00, worth, anywhere in the United States, $2 50.
2,000 pairs ladies' beautiful silk embroidered Hose, 25c.
1,000 pairs ladies' fancy regular English Hose, in all the shades, 25c.
1,000 yards black Gros Grain Silk, only 65c.
1,000 yards black Gros Grain Silk, only 80c.
1,000 yards best one dollar Silk ever produced.
1,000 yards Satins, at 85c, $1.00 and $1.25, very cheap.
5,000 yards Dress Goods at special low prices.
5,000 yards wide Percales, great bargains, at 10c.
2,000 Hand-Towels at 5c.
3,000 large size honey-comb Towels, 8½c.
5,000 Celebrated Manhattan fine dress Shirts, commencing with a splendid unlaundried Shirt at 50c; better quality at all prices.
2,000 pairs ladies' Slippers, cheapest in the world, 25c.
2,000 pairs ladies' Cloth Shoes, 75c, sold everywhere at $1.25.
1,000 pairs ladies' $1.50 Serge Shoes, at $1.00.
500 pairs ladies' 4 strap Gondolas at $2.50.
Full line strap Slippers for ladies', misses, and children's wear, cheap.
500 pairs ladies' Marchioness of Lorne Slippers—goods that were never before brought to the State.
Ladies', misses' and children's Linen Suits, cheap.
Ladies' Mohair and Linen traveling Ulsters.
1,000 ladies' Corsets, cheap at 25c.
A complete stock of the handsomest Ribbons ever displayed in the South,

FOR THE GENTLEMEN,
1,000 pairs gent's front silk embroidered Hose, made to wear with low-cut shoes.
1,000 pairs gent's silk clocked Balbriggan Hose, 25c, worth by the case to day 40c per pair.
Large stock gent's Underwear, Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs.
Immense bargains in men's and boys fine Straw and Fur Hats, for spring and summer.
Only one price, and that price the lowest in the city.
AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 and 28 Marietta street.
apr7 dtf 21 or 3d col 4thp

Ladies' Underwear.
Beautiful line Underwear for Ladies—ALL STYLES. Handsome Dressing, Sacques, Underskirts, Chemises,
Night Dresses, Corset Covers, etc., etc.
SPRING CASSIMERES!
Just opened a beautiful lot Imported Cassimeres, English, French & German Goods, for Gents' Spring Suits
MOURNING GOODS.
We have given this department special attention this season, and can show the most complete stock of all the best fabrics for
DEEP MOURNING AND HALF MOURNING DRESS GOODS
EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

Keeping the Wolf from the Door.

CHAPTER I.

HUNGRY TO MADNESS.

"I can stand this no longer! I'll have that man's blood afore another sunrise!"

The speaker was a large, well-built man of sixty, with a furrowed face and long gray hair and beard, covering head and face.

"Father!" came a sweet voice, and a delicate hand was laid upon the strong man's arm, and a sweet face was upturned toward the sterner visage in a wistful manner.

A pair of lovely blue eyes encountered the blood shot orbs from which flashed glances of fury.

"Father, ye'll not lave the house this day!" came the command from as red and pretty a pair of lips as were ever owned by a beautiful daughter of Ireland.

"My child, do not restrain me!"

"Yes, father, I tell ye I shall hold ye from going out this day!"

"Child, do ye know yer mother's children are starvin', and I can stand it no longer?"

"Father, ye'll not bether the children, nor appease their hunger, by shedding blood! Yer not yersel' at all, or ye'd never be thinking of such a thing, and ye a Christian man! The Lord will succor us yet, father dear!"

The strong, stern old man allowed himself to be drawn back from the cabin door; and sitting down upon a stool, he covered his gray-bearded face with his brawny hands, and wept like a child.

Tears trickled down the face of the fair girl who had exerted such an influence over the strong man.

She was a tender-looking creature, not more than eighteen, and a fair flower to be blooming in such a home of gaunt want and squalor.

On one side of the hearth, on which smoldered a peat fire, was an old woman, fully eighty years of age, and crouching around upon the floor were five children, ranging from thirteen to three years.

Christopher O'Mara had been a well-to-do lease holder on a small farm in the west of Ireland.

He had been on intimate terms with one Richard McMann, agent for the estate of which the farm was a part.

O'Mara was a man who had received a fair amount of schooling, and it had been his ambition to have all his children well educated.

One day the two friends, O'Mara and McMann, had a bitter quarrel, and from that hour the two former friends had become most deadly enemies.

Neither ever mentioned the cause of the quarrel, though neither sought to conceal their mutual hatred.

The agent was a cruel, crafty man, born in England of Irish parents.

From the moment that O'Mara quarreled with McMann, things began to go bad with the former.

It took years to reduce him to a helpless condition, but at length the hour of the agent's triumph arrived.

The process-server laid the eviction papers under O'Mara's door, and the latter was compelled to leave the comfortable house where he had lived ever since his marriage day, and in which all his children had been born.

It was a terrible day when Cris O'Mara gathered his few remaining chattels on a donkey-cart, and led his children from their home.

Richard McMann was present to witness the eviction, seated upon a fence beside the lane leading from the house.

As O'Mara arrived opposite to where McMann sat, he went to him and said:

"Is there niver a bit of honor or justice under yer skin, McMann?"

McMann placed his hand upon the butt of the pistol he was licensed to carry, and said:

"Don't ye come near me, O'Mara."

A great spasm wrenched O'Mara's throat as he exclaimed:

"It's not the sight o' that pistol, McMann, that keeps me from chokin' ye to death! And mind ye man, some day it'll come that there will be blood atween you and I!"

"Go on now, and don't be botherin' yer sowl wid threats, man! Sure I've been merciful to ye this year back, and had I been just to me employers ye'd have gone out a year ago last spring."

O'Mara moved to a hamlet near the town of Cahersibeen.

The latter place, next to Dingle, is the most westerly town in Ireland.

The country round, as a whole, is noted for its blackness, although there are patches of fairly productive land here and there.

The proud Cris O'Mara, after moving his family to the hamlet (the latter merely a poor collection of mean huts), sought to provide for them by days' work.

Times grew worse and worse with him, and at length he, like many of his poor neighbors, had been reduced to a condition of absolute starvation.

On the day when we introduce the O'Mara family to our readers not a meal had been consumed beneath their roof for six-and-thirty hours.

It had set in a bleak day of wind and storm, and that poor but honest family had sat through the hours miserable and despairing.

The mother of the poor children had been dead a year, and their care had devolved upon their elder sister, the truly handsome Maggie O'Mara.

At the moment when Cris O'Mara made the rush for the cabin door, it was with the intention of seeking Richard McMann.

Maggie had heard her father muttering to himself strangely for some time, and with the mutterings she had heard mingled the name of her father's bitterest foe.

It was the inquiry on the part of one of the younger children, when they were going to have supper, that had driven the father to sudden frenzy.

"Father," at length said Maggie, "I'll go to Cahersibeen."

"What for, my child?"

"I'll get a bit o' meal from some one who has it to spare!"

"What, child! would ye beg it?"

Maggie could not conceal the blush that mantled her fair cheek as she truthfully answered:

"Yes, daddy, dear."

"My child, ye hev a good and true heart; but I'd rather lay ye in yer grave than that ye should ever come to beg for a sup to ate."

CHAPTER II.

A CRUEL JOKE.

The hours passed slowly by.

The children moaned from actual hunger, and if ever starvation stared a family in the face, the wolf had surely entered Cris O'Mara's cabin door.

Every chance had passed.

One or two of the neighbors had come in, but, alas! they had no consolation to offer; half of them were as hungry and as near starvation as the O'Maras.

Again the father leaped to his feet, and moved toward the door.

Delirium was in his eyes, and a mad purpose in his heart.

Once again the beautiful daughter sprang to her father's side.

This time the father would not be restrained.

Perfect madness gleamed in his blood-shot eyes. He cared not for himself, but he could stand no longer the cries and moanings of his motherless babes.

"Maggie, lay not a hand to me!"

"Father, father, dear, don't go out!"

"Would ye have me sit here, child, and see me children starving afore my eyes, whin Richard McMann owes me a hundred pounds? Niver, child, niver!"

The father dashed his poor, weak, half-famished daughter from him.

Maggie fell to the floor, overcome by hunger, fatigue, and excitement.

The girl had fainted, and while she lay unconscious her maddened father dashed away.

A few moments later and the father returned in charge of two neighbors who had met him, and fearing that he was, in his madness, going to do something rash, brought him back.

Night set in and the storm increased.

The wind fairly howled in madness, in his fury mocking the misery of a starving family.

The cabin door had been closed, and the poor family were preparing to pass a third night in misery and hunger, when there came a rap.

"Good-evenin', Mr. O'Mara," said a couple of neighbors, as they crossed the threshold.

Irish hospitality did not fail even though dire hunger and misery reigned in that house.

"Walk in friends," said the O'Mara, in a husky voice.

The first two neighbors had hardly crossed the threshold, and the door closed behind them, when there came a second rap at the cabin door.

And so the neighbors came flocking in, until at least twenty poor, half-starved people were gathered under Cris O'Mara's roof.

Maggie was amazed at the presence of their friends, still she moved around among them in a cheery manner, making all welcome.

At length the O'Mara arose, and said:

"My friends, I am right glad to meet yees all, and were there a sup in the house or a bit of bread, I'd make yees all welcome indade."

"Faith, it was a cruel joke ye were playin' on us, Mister O'Mara," asked one of the women.

"Joke, is it, Mrs. Martin? Faith it's no time to be jokin' wid yer family starvin' around ye! If it's a wake yer wantin, faith ye'll not hev long to wait. Sure an' it's bread or death in this poor cabin now!"

The neighbors looked strangely into each other's faces, and at length one ventured to say:

"Sure the man has lost his mind wid trouble and hunger!"

Maggie now asked what had brought them all to the cabin at that especial time.

"Sure and wasn't it an invitation ye sint out for us to come and hev one good meal at yer board, even if we niver had another?"

"There was no invitation sint from this house. Sure an it's not a mouthful we've had for these eight-and-thirty hours!"

"Be the powers, thin, but there's one has been playing a cruel joke in yer name thin!"

"And who could hev been so mane?"

"Sure, it's not an hour ago that Happy Pat was goin' around among all of us, biddin' ave us come to O'Mara's, where we'd hev a bit to ate and to drink!"

"It's a mane thing for Pat Ranleagh to be playin' a joke ave that koind at such times as these!"

When the true situation became known, loud and bitter were the curses heaped upon the head of Pat.

Pat Ranleagh was a reckless, harum-scarum young man, who had been oftener before the civil justice, on one charge or another, than any young man in the district.

He was a happy-go-lucky, brave, reckless youth, the son of a couple who had died many years before, leaving him, a lad of thirteen, to take care of himself.

There were strange rumors abroad concerning Hapy Pat, and there were those who whispered that if he had his rights there would be a new landlord thereabouts.

The parish priest, a good and devout old man, had attended to Pat Ranleagh's education, and—although the young fellow was but a roving tramp, taking odd jobs betimes—there were those who said that he had a most excellent education, as good as some of the high-toned college chaps.

In the meantime, Pat lived on—a wild, fox-like sort of life.

He was a fine-looking youth, a little above medium height, broad-shouldered, and as strong as an ox.

It was claimed that he was the best boxer and wrestler in the country; the young man, however, was so jovial and good-natured that it was seldom he took advantage of an opportunity to display his strength and skill.

Happy Pat was an object of special dislike to the agent McMann.

The two men had never come to an open collision, but McMann had been heard to boast that some day he would send Pat Ranleagh across the sea in a government gang.

Cris O'Mara became very angry upon learning that Pat Ranleagh was the author of the cruel joke that had been played upon a number of starving families.

Pat had once been a great favorite with the O'Mara family, until the poor boy let on that he was in love with Maggie.

It was then that he was banished from the house, and bidden never to enter the door again.

The dismissal had occurred while the O'Maras were still occupants of the farm, and before they had been evicted.

Pat Ranleagh had proved himself proud, if he was poor and homeless, and never had he darkened O'Mara's door until the hour of eviction came, when he was on hand to assist in any manner that he could.

"I never believed that Pat Ranleagh, bad as he is, could ever play such a trick as this!" growled O'Mara.

At this moment, Maggie spoke up asking:

"Father, dear, what did ye ever know Pat to do that was mane? Faith, he may be reckless and do bad, but niver was he known to do a mane thing!"

The father glared at his child. He did not like the defense of Pat to come from that quarter.

There was a lull in the storm, the good but hungry neighbors had risen to depart in a body, when a most curious incident occured.

CHAPTER III.

THE MUSIC OF A PIG'S SQUEAL.

In the distance came the squeal of a young pig.

It was a most welcome and cheering sound.

The squeal of a pig had not been heard in that hamlet for months past.

All had risen to their feet, and with dilated eyes and ears strained, listened to the old-time music of a young pig's squeal.

Nearer and nearer came the music of that squeal.

It was heard just without the door.

There was no doubt now.

It was a joyous reality, a young pig, alive and kicking, was actually within hearing.

The door was burst open, and a scene of wild excitement and joyousness followed.

In stalked Happy Pat with a lively little porker under his arm.

The ruddy face of the local nomad was all aglow with excitement.

"Good-evening, Mister O'Mara! Good-evening, all of yees! Faith, but I thought I'd give yees a serenade, and I knew of no better music than the squeal of a rael pig at this time."

"One moment, Pat Ranleagh," exclaimed O'Mara. "Did ye come honestly by that pig?"

"Cris O'Mara, ye are the only man could ask me that question and not get a lug under the ear for an aspersion upon my character."

Turning to a woman present, who was known as a good cook in her way, Pat said:

"Come, now, Mrs Martin, ye'll be afther making ready for the cooking of this pig; faith I brought him in that yees might hear him sing a bit afore I cut the throat that could make such fine music for Irish ears about this time."

It was a strange sight to watch the eager looks of that motley crowd of hungry people as they crowded around Pat.

"Look here," cried Pat, "go ye. Farrel, wid another of thim here, and fix the pig! Troth, his voice is gettin' hoarse, and we'll try and see if he tastes as good as he squeals."

The men named took the pig without the door, while Happy Pat plunged his hands down in the great coat in which his honest form was enveloped, and drew forth a loaf of bread.

"See this, will yees?" he cried, and his eyes danced with delight. "And look at this! Faith, we'll go the whole pig this time, to be sure! And here's a bit o' tay, and here a sup o' sugar; and, begorra! I've some oat-meal below here, tucked way down in me clothes."

At this moment a most impressive scene occurred.

Tears were streaming down the faces of that happy gathering of people—tears of joy—joy such as only can be realized by those who have known what it was to be raised suddenly from the very depths of despair to the pinnacle of new hopes.

Cris O'Mara was a strong man, and one who prided himself upon his stern dignity.

He was weeping at that moment like a great boy.

Tears rolled down the furrows of his cheeks as, extending his hand to Pat, he exclaimed:

"Pat, my dear boy, ye hev heaped coals of fire upon my head indade! Faith, I closed me door agin ye, and ye hev only returned to snatch me and mine from death—death by starvation!"

"Arrah, go way!" cried Pat, drawing the sleeve of his coat across his honest face. "Ye niver did me a harm, Cris O'Mara, and if ye make any allusion to the past, faith I'll go out in the storm and get all wet, so I will!"

When it is remembered that Pat was at the time dripping like a drenched blanket, one can realize what a terrible threat it was that he had made.

"And now look here," cried Pat, still plunging down into the pocket depths of his great coat. "Here's a bit o' tobacky; and now yees musn't look solemn, as though it were smuggled; but if here ain't a bit o' whisky, true Irish whisky, may I be kicked to death wid crippled spiders in cold weather!"

The women folks were soon busy.

The fire was stirred up, and within an hour a good hot smoking meal was ready to be served up.

It was a happy assemblage.

True Irish nature was displayed upon the occasion.

The misery of the past weeks was forgotten; all care for the lowering future was cast aside, and jollity and merriment prevailed on every side.

The merriest of the merry was Happy Pat.

The brave lad was in the midst of a song in relation to keeping the wolf from the door, when steps were heard without.

"Who comes now?" asked one.

"Faith, the odor of that pig has brought some poor divils to the door!" exclaimed another.

"Begorra, thin we must ask them in!" cried Cris O'Mara. "Faith, the sup we hev to-night shall appease as many hungry stomachs as there's food to go round."

A moment later, and the door was burst open.

It was not a half-starved intruder who stood across the threshold, but a well-fed constable.

Behind the constable peered the ugly face of Richard McMann.

In a moment Happy Pat was on his feet, and going over to Cris O'Mara, he said:

"On my livin' sowl, O'Mara, I came honestly by all that I've brought into yer cabin this night, Dick McMann and his lies to the contrary!"

"There's your man, constable!" said McMann, in a husky voice, pointing toward Pat.

"What's wantin, av me?' asked Pat in a steady voice.

"Troth, yer wantin' on a charge av stalin'!" came the gruff answer.

Each face became pale upon hearing these omious words.

CHAPTER IV.

PAT GIVES WARNING.

"I am no thief, to yer teeth!" called out Pat Ranleagh.

"Constable, do your duty! ye hev yer warrant!" said McMann in a coarse voice.

At the sight of McMann, a terrible expression came over the face of Cris O'Mara, who extending his long arm, exclaimed, with a voice trembling with passion:

"Dick McMann, don't ye step one foot across my threshold, or, by the memory of my dead children, I'll lay ye dead ye villain!"

"Cris O'Mara, I've nothing to say to ye. I am here to arrest that thief for stalin'!"—and McMann pointed toward Pat Ranleagh.

O'Mara turned toward Pat and asked:

"Pat Ranleagh, hev ye brought us stolen food?"

"No; I have not."

"How come ye by that suckling?" called McMann.

"I'll not answer ye, Dick McMann, till the toime comes; but to all that hear me voice, save yersel', I say and I swear, I come honestly by it."

The constable stepped into the cabin, and said:

"Pat, ye are my prisoner; and here's me warrant for yer arrest."

"I'll go with ye, because I'm in favor of the law; but the man who swore out that warrant knows who swore to a falsehood."

McMann, still standing without the door, said:

"I want ye to saize all there is upon that table! It's all stolen, and by the powers, Cris O'Mara and his brats shall not feed upon what's mine!"

The poor hungry people had but commenced their repast, when McMann gave the order to take the savory meal away from them.

The constable turned to McMann, and said:

"Ye'll not take the bit o' food from the mouths of these people, will ye?"

"I'll take what's me own!"

"Ye are a hard man, McMann, if ye do that!"

"I'll hev me own!"

The constable turned in the poor people, who, like dogs with a bone under their paws, glared savagely at him.

"Me good friends, I'd not take an ounce from yees only I'm compelled to, as McMann claims what's stolen!"

Pat Ranleagh stepped forward and said:

"And ye'll not take an ounce of the food from this table; ye hev a warrant for me, all right! I'll go wid yet quiet enough, but if ye go to take anything from that table there'll be blood spilt this night: moind now! Ye all know that Pat Ranleagh means what he says!"

Indeed they all did know that Pat Ranleagh was a man of his word.

The young Irishman was a chap of extraordinary strength, and as bold as a lion.

Ordinarily he was a quiet, inoffensive youth, but when once aroused he was the "very divil," as folks said.

"McMann claims the mate," said the constable:

"Aye, and he'd claim the shroud of a dead man to turn it into his rag bag; but ye know he must prove first that it's his property afore he can claim it."

"No; he can claim it, and I howld it until it's settled as to whether it were stolen or not."

"Ye shall not move one ounce from that table, do ye moind," and as Pat spoke he produced his stick, as formidable a club as ever cracked a hard head.

"Ye'll not show fight, Ranleigh."

"By the powers, I will, and there'll be a wake around here afore to-morrow night and you seek to carry out McMann's orthers."

The constable turned again to McMann, and said:

"If ye want to take the food from these poor hungry sowls, ye'll hev to do it yersel', McMann. Begorra, I'll hev no hand in it."

"Ye had bether do as I bid ye."

"Niver! I'm not called upon to do it by the law, which I'm knowin' as well as yoursel'!"

Cris O'Mara came over to Pat and whispered:

"Me boy, it's bether to give up the food rather than ye should go to prison."

"Do you doubt me word, O'Mara, whin I tell ye I come honestly by the things?"

"Niver moind, me boy, its not you McMann wants; it's only to take what's on that table from us, that we may starve intirely."

"Ye nade hev no fear for me, O'Mara!" and Pat winked in a significant manner. "I'll not grace a jail this night!"

"Me boy, it's mischief ye mane, and ye shall not be runnin' into trouble on my account, when I wer always agin ye."

"Ye wer right to be agin me the way ye wer; and it's in no trouble I'll be runnin' on your account, Mister O'Mara. McMann has been waitin' for a chance to harm me, and he thinks his toime has come; but he's ahead o'toime, that's all, me owld frind!"

The conversation was held in an undertone, and McMann called from the door:

"They're plottin' to do ye harm, O'Brien."

"Faith, it's no harm they'll do me," replied the constable. "Pat Ranleagh has given himself up already, and he's too smart a lad to go conthrary to law."

"Well, ye can take me as soon as ye like, O'Brien, but mind ye the darbies are not to be put on me."

"There's no nade, Pat."

"Troth, there is no nade; and I'll not hev them, do ye moind!"

"Now, me good frinds," said Pat, addressing the people, who, during the above scene had not touched a mouthful of the food, "yees can ate wid clear consciences, in the face of what McMann has said. Yees can take my word, and I'm no liar. I've only brought ye what was me own, and it's not stolen food yer passing yer lips."

Pat having delivered himself as above quoted, put himself in charge of the constable and was taken from the shanty.

The three men passed along until they came to a bridge crossing a creek.

Pat had walked along quietly until he came to this bridge.

McMann had kept on the off-side from our hero during the walk.

Upon reaching the center of the bridge Pat came to a dead halt, and in fierce tones, exclaimed:

"I'll go no further! And now, McMann, it's you or I for the wather!"

The continuation of this story will be found in No. 651 of THE NEW YORK FIRESIDE COMPANION.

FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

Those who cannot get the paper from the newsdealers, can get it for four months by sending one dollar to the office of publication. Address,

GEORGE MUNRO, PUBLISHER,
P. O. Box 3751. 17 to 27 Vandewater street, N. Y.

—Gentlemen wanting Boots, Shoes or Hats will do well to call at Atkins, McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street.
apr6—d2t

USE RUSSELL'S SOOTHING CORDIAL
If you would give your children a sure yet perfectly harmless remedy.
15 apr3 d&w3m

G. W. ADAIR.

He Makes Some Big Sales.

Yesterday Mr. George W. Adair sold nearly twenty-five thousand dollars worth of real estate. He sold the Lemuel Dean property for J. P. and W. Dean, the executors. This property lies in land lot 83, in the first ward and in land lots 78 and 79 in the fifth ward. Messrs. E. E. Rawson, G. W. Clinton, T. W. Nichols, J. W. Harris, J. B. Crawford, A. J. Bell, J. Perdue and Z. E. Taylor bought the first ward lots. The fifth ward lots were bought by Messrs. Bose Adair, T. F. Grady, M. Rogan and Joel Hurt. The sum paid for this property aggregates about $16,000. The purchasers pay one-third cash, balance in one and two years at 8 per cent. He sold, also, the Smith property lying along the Boulevard for upwards of $3,000. He sold, too, the interest of the three Alexander minors in the Georgia Western railroad to the Louisville and Nashville road for about $3,300.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6.

Flint circuit	13	Ocmulgee circuit	15
Coweta circuit	10	Brunswick circuit	2
Rome circuit	12	Eastern circuit	9
Cherokee circuit	14	Northern circuit	2
Augusta circuit	9	Atlanta circuit	23
Middle circuit	7		

After delivering opinions, the court resumed the regular order of proceedings.

FLINT CIRCUIT.

No. 15. Argument concluded.

No. 16. Harden, ex'r. vs. Almond. Award, from Newton. J. J. Floyd, for plaintiff in error. A. B. Simms; Clark & Pace, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Simms, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Atlanta Fire Company.

Atlanta fire engine company No. 1 held its regular annual meeting Monday night, for the election of officers. There was a full attendance of the members, and every feature of the occasion passed off pleasantly. The following is the list of officers elected to serve the ensuing term:

John H. Mecaslin, President.
Jerry Lynch, Foreman.
James Cannon, 1st Director.
Wm. Flynn, 2d Director.
John Domini, 3d Director.
George Deihl, 1st Engineer.
Gov. Wilby, 2d Engineer.
William Erskine and Peter Lynch, Axemen.
O. C. Carroll, William Erskine, and Mat Ryan, Finance Committee.
Matt Ryan, Delegate.

The vacancy of Third Engineer is to be filled at an early day.

We learn that many of the members favor changing the Atlanta fire department from a volunteer to a pay department, and this plan will be discussed upon an early occasion.

Cincinnati's Representative Citizens Coming South!

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HALL, April 5.—At a regular meeting to-day the board of trade were officially notified that a large number of Cincinnati's best citizens would visit Atlanta on the 15th inst. And after due deliberation it was unanimously agreed that the people of Atlanta be asked to aid this board in giving a reception to our Ohio friends, which will at least sustain Atlanta's past record for hospitality.

To that end, upon motion, the following committee of arrangements were appointed: J. W. English, chairman; E. P. Chamberlin, B. W. Wrenn, W. D. Grant, Amos Fox, R. D. Spaulding, and Aaron Haas.

The following gentlemen are constituted a committee of reception: Hon. W. L. Calhoun, chairman; C. I. Brown, John T. Grant, John Stephens, Julius L. Brown, Henry A. Fuller, S. M. Inman, A. C. Wyly, S. B. Hoyt, W. J. Garrett, P. L. Mynatt, G. T. Dodd, G. W. Adair, Thomas L. Langston, William H. Patterson, J. W. Goldsmith, E. E. Rawson, David Mayer, Robert J. Lowry, H. A. Boynton, C. C. Hammock, W. B. Cox, J. J. Williams, F. P. Rice, A. Murphy, John F. Simons, Ed. A. Werner, W. P. Orme, H. W. Grady, R. F. Maddox, John H. James and Hon. E. P. Howell.

JOHN N. DUNN, president pro tem.
J. J. TOON, secretary.

A Sharp Negro.

Yesterday morning a negro man whose name we were unable to learn, appeared at the railroad office in Decatur, purchased a ticket to Madison and left by the first train for that point. Shortly after the departure of the train another negro arrived at the ticket office at Decatur and made inquiry for the darkey who purchased the ticket. Upon being informed of where it was supposed he had gone, the negro stated that the darkey whom he was hunting had robbed him of a ten dollar bill and a two dollar bill Monday, while in Atlanta. The ten dollar bill was shown and identified, after which the pursuing darkey left on foot for Madison, saying that the negro whom he was hunting had gone to Madison to get married.

The Murder of Miss Norris.

The investigation in regard to the mysterious disappearance of Miss Victoria Norris from DeKalb county a year or two ago, to which we have already alluded, has been continued up to the point where there no longer seems to be any doubt that she was foully dealt with by James M. Jolly, who has left the country. The investigation has been conducted by the coroner of the county, Mr. Turner L. Evans, who was in the city yesterday for the purpose of presenting the evidence in the case to the governor. Coroner Evans has left no stone unturned in this matter, and he will continue to take such interest in the matter as his duty as an officer of the law may warrant.

Gents' Gaiters and Button Shoes, at Force's, 33 Whitehall street.
apr6—d1t 2d or 3d col

RUSSELL'S SOOTHING CORDIAL
For children "teething," contains no opium. It cures Colic, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, etc.
15 apr3 d&w3m

MILLINERY.
I have just returned from New York with a large stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods.
OPENING
Of Imported Bonnets and Hats Thursday and Friday, April 8th and 9th.
MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
609 jan29—dtf 4th pg

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wky6m 2d or 4th pg only

RUSSELL'S SOOTHING CORDIAL
Hear the universal verdict of all who have used it. It is the best medicine for children I have ever known.
15 apr3 d&w3m

Calhoun & Walker,
Managers of the Dixie advertising agency at Holly Springs, Miss., are authorized to contract for advertisements for THE DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION.
mar21—dtf

Rough and Uneven Floors cannot wear out a carpet where a good Carpet Lining is used. Use only that manufactured of Cotton and Paper. Two kinds sewed and plain. American Carpet Lining Co., New York and Boston. For sale by all Carpet Dealers.
apr7—d1t

—Atkins, McKeldin & Co., have "The Palace" Shoe and Hat Store, of the South.
apr6 d2t

"WURZBURG'S BAZAR,"
54 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,
Always to the Front in Fine Goods and
LOW PRICES!
As we are daily receiving our stock of SPRING GOODS, which comprises all the latest NOVELTIES in MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, we will take pleasure in exhibiting this week some of the HANDSOMEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES ever before the public in this city.
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats
We have undoubtedly the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats in Atlanta, and we take pleasure in announcing that MRS. WURZBURG personally superintends the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, and those ladies who have not already left their orders with her, will do well to us leave their trial order for their
SPRING HATS or BONNETS.
Mrs. Wurzburg's experience is such that she can suit the most fastidious taste, and can make a Cheap Hat tasty and neat, as well as a fine one elegant and artistic.
We have also a full and handsome line of
RIBBONS,
Comprising all colors in Satin, Gro Grain and Brocade, a fine line of the new CASHMERE RIBBONS.
FLOWERS.
We have some handsome new designs in Fine French Flowers. Also, a nice line of WREATHS, SPRAYS, and MONTURES at exceedingly LOW PRICES.
FEATHERS.
This department has been refilled with the very latest shades, and are finer in quality and lower in price than ever before.
LACES.
We would respectfully request ladies who are "Connoissures" of fine Laces, to call and examine our stock of
Torchon, Bretonne, Valencienne, Duchess, Maltese, Tuscan, and the new Point deLanguedoc, also French Thread, Spanish and Guimpure Lace.
Also, a fine line of Embroidery, Underwear,
Rouchings, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, etc.
A beautiful line of Novelties in BASKETS and WILLOW WARE.
Just Received a large assortment of fine
STEEL ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS and OIL PAINTINGS. Also, NOVELTIES in PICTURE FRAMES on hand and MADE TO ORDER.
L. WURZBURG,
ATLANTA, GA.

THE SURPRISE STORE.
ESTABLISHMENT in the SOUTH.
THE LEADING MILLINERY
REGENSTEIN & KUTZ
BEG TO OFFER
The Following Special Novelties for the Week:
A new and fresh consignment of those magnificent Oil Paintings in massive gilt frames—choice subjects—rare bargains, at $3.50, $5, $6 and $7, worth treble the money. Make an early selection.
A new assortment of the stylish Laces in stylish designs. Specialties in Point de Languedoc, Russe, D'Alenion, Venice, Brabrant, Exquisite, Mechlin, Bretonne, Purl, and Antique Laces, at half the regular prices.
On hand, over 400 different new Spring styles of untrimmed Hats, containing every novelty and shape, from the cheapest cotton hat to the most expensive French chips.
ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Parasols, Silk and Lace Ties, Lisle, Lace, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies' Fichus; Velvet and Walnut Picture Frames; Ruchings Embroideries, Hoisery, Notions, Ribbons, Flowers, Silks, Feathers, etc.
An Immense Stock of Pattern Hats for the Trade.
74, 76, & 78 WHITEHALL STREET.

William Crenshaw
DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST.
ATLANTA, GA.
I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth

Master Stroke.

Best 5c Cigar ever introduced, at wholesale, at HOWARD, WOOD & CO.
apr7 dtf

—We call attention to a plat being circulated for an extensive sale of Town Lots to take place at Duluth on to-morrow, by Judge Howell and W. E. Jones, commissioners, with N. R. Fowler as auctioneer. Parties wishing to attend this sale will take the Air-Line train to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock, returning in the evening. Half fare.

Shelby Lime at W. S. Wilson & Bro.'s Best and cheapest lime in market.
mar7—4w sun wed

—Atkins, McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street, have Ladies' and Misses' Shoes at all prices. apr6—d2t

Prime Minister.

Made of new crop Havana, wholesale, at
apr7 dtf HOWARD, WOOD & CO.

—Cousin John J. Thrasher serves up fifteen thousand chickens per annum at his eating houses. "He doeth murder most fowl."

Burrowes' Lexington Mustard, Best in the world.
500 nov8—d6m sun wed fri

Master Stroke.

Best Havana and Yara Tobacco, making a delightful smoke,
apr7 dtf HOWARD, WOOD & CO.

The Railroad Commission.

ATLANTA, GA., April 6th, 1880.

The "schedule of just and reasonable rates" established by the railroad commission, as modified by their circulars Nos. 2 and 3, and with such other modifications as may be made prior to that day, will take effect May 1st, 1880. By order of the board.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.
R. A. BACON, Secretary.
april7 1t

—Hats for the millions, at all prices, at Atkins, McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street. apr6 d2t

Prime Minister.

Made of best 1879 Havana Tobacco, wholesale, at HOWARD, WOOD & CO.
apr7 dtf

Special Sales To-Day.

Dress Goods from 10 cents up. All new styles.
Twenty-five pieces Silks just opened. The cheapest line of Black Silks in America.
100 pair of 6 Button Kids at $1.00 a pair. Thousands of bargains at the new store, 48 Whitehall street. HIGH & HERRIN.
apr7-d1t

—French Manilla and Taylor's Mackinaw Hats, at Atkins, McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street. apr6 d2t

Master Stroke.

Best 5c Cigar ever introduced, wholesale, at HOWARD, WOOD & CO.
apr7 dtf

ICE!
Wholesale and Retail,
H. F. EMERY,
Office, No. 15 Peachtree Street,
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
000 apr7—d1w 4thp

—The Sunday-school convention of the Stone Mountain Baptist association meets in Decatur on the 28th, 29th and 30th of May. A large attendance is expected.

—The train for the big sale of Town Lots at Duluth, leaves to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock.

Lime, Lime, Lime! Fencing, Post, Laths, Shingles, Dressed Flooring, Dressed Plank and Ceiling always on hand, 25 N. Broad. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
mar7—4w sun wed

—Just opened, the largest stock of Straw Hats ever brought to Atlanta, at Atkins, McKeldin & Co., 35 Peachtree street.
apr6 d2t

—If you want to speculate in Town Lots at Duluth, take the train at 4 a. m. to-morrow.

Special Sales To-Day.

Dress Goods from 10 cents up. All new styles.
Twenty-five pieces Silks just opened. The cheapest line of Black Silks in America.
100 pair of 6 Button Kids at $1.00 a pair. Thousands of bargains at the new store, 48 Whitehall street. HIGH & HERRIN.
apr7-d1t

Prime Minister.

Best 10c Cigar ever introduced, at wholesale, at HOWARD, WOOD & CO.
apr7 dtf

Go to Wilson & Bro.'s for best Lime, Lumber, Laths, Shingles.
mar7—4w sun wed

JOHN RYAN
WILL ON
TO-MORROW
Show some of the
Best Bargains
EVER
Offered in Georgia,
IN
NEW BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, SATINS, FANCY DRESS GOODS AND CARPETS. HAVING HAD AN IMMENSE RUSH ALL LAST WEEK AND UP TO LATE ON SATURDAY NIGHT, NO TIME WAS LEFT TO WRITE AN ADVERTISEMENT.
JOHN RYAN
WILL, THEREFORE, MAKE AN EXTRA EFFORT ON TOMORROW IN THE WAY OF BARGAINS, AND WILL EXHIBIT A GREAT MANY GOODS AT PRICES THAT WILL REALLY ASTONISH PURCHASERS. DO NOT PURCHASE UNTIL YOU INSPECT THE IMMENSE STOCK OFFERED BY
JOHN RYAN

N. R. FOWLER............Auctioneer.

Sale of Town Lots at Duluth,

On Air-Line Railroad.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE FROM GWINNETT Superior Court, we will sell at public outcry, on the 8th day of April next, a number of Town Lots in the new survey of Duluth on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, twenty-five miles from Atlanta, belonging to the estate of Evan Howell, late of the county of Gwinnett, deceased. These lots are very eligible, situated on a ridge in the healthiest part of the State, good water, good schools and churches convenient. Parties desiring to get a good home in a pleasant village, near the valley of the Chattahoochee, will do well to examine this property before purchasing. For further particulars address W. E. Jones, Duluth, Ga. Terms—One-third cash, one-third six months, one-third twelve months, with interest at eight per cent per annum from sale.

CLARK HOWELL,
WILLIAM E. JONES,
Commissioners.
mar19—dtapr8 &wkytds